FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
PROPRIETORS AND PROPRIETORS

... per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 ... during the year of subscription; or ... after the year has expired.

... the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if ... advance; $3 50 if paid during the year ... subscription; or $4 00 after the year has ...

Statistics.—It would astonish one un... with the facts, (says the Savannah ...) to know the real extent of downright ... that is being carried on through the ... agency of the Lottery system—chiefly at ... It has become a great nuisance in ..., as it is conducted in some places, lead... the young and unsuspecting into vice and dis..., and to eventual ruin. One half of the ... and defalcations now so common among ... of government officers, banks and ... houses, we have no doubt, takes its ... in the temptations held out by these ini... concerns. They have a regular system ... correspondence, chiefly with those who are ... with the funds of others, and such per... ply with all the appeals that ingenuity ..., such as personal compliments, pro... large fortunes, special arrangements in ... in some particular drawing, &c., &c. ... specimen of this species of rascality, we ... below an apparently confidential letter, ... some days ago, by an officer of one of ... banks of this city, from a concern purporting ... an existence in Baltimore. Notwithstand... familiar air of the writer, the gentleman ... it was addressed never heard before of ... friends." Swayne & Co:

BALTIMORE, June 12th, 1857.

DEAR SIR.—We have often thought strange ... correspondence has been so limited, not...standing we have frequently sent you our ... However, our object in writing at this ... is for the purpose of offering you a rare in... ment. We have in the Pokomoke Lottery, ... July 3d, a very singular arranged pack... and one that has drawn more large prizes ... any other ever printed, until it has won the ... of the "Lucky Package." The same costs ... $10, and contains twenty-six tickets. See ... scheme enclosed. To show our confidence in ... package, will promise you another, free of ..., if the one we send fails to draw a three num... prize, the lowest being $100 and the capital ... prizes.

We fully trust you will favorably consider the ... as we are dealing in good faith and with an ... to sell you the capital. Now is your chance. ... us $10, and the package will be sent by ... mail.

Your friends SWAYNE & CO.

Manifestation of Stubbornness.—On the Read ... Turnpike, just this side of the St. George's ..., within the corporate limits, there is a very bad spot in the road. For some distance ... just room enough for a wagon to pass over. ... either side of that and you plunge into ... About six o'clock, evening before last, a ... wagon and a buggy, going in opposite di... met in this part of the road.

"Turn off," said the owner of the buggy.

"I won't do it," replied the stone-hauler. "My ... is very heavily loaded, and if I was once ... the vehicle into those holes, I could never ...

"Your wagon is stout and can stand the rubs," ... the man in the buggy. "Drive out of the ... and let me pass."

"I won't do it," responded the teamster. "I ... wait until you go by."

"I will," said the man in the buggy.

The spate by this time attracted quite a ... who were much amused at the stubbornness ... The teamster was invited to a beer-... take a drink, and accepted the invita... The owner of the buggy was befriended with a ... and throwing himself back, endeav... to while away the hours as pleasantly as ... Both declared their determination not ... the smooth part of the road.

Six o'clock came, and both vehicles were still ... The teamster had drank several glasses ... and the occupant of the buggy had de... the contents of two or three newspapers. ... o'clock came, and they were in the same ... as stubborn as ever. The teamster, how... grew impatient, his horses were tired and ..., yet he did not want to knock under. At ... lucky thought struck him. He proceeded ... road, unhitched his horses, and rode home, ... his wagon standing in the road. The ... of the buggy was completely out generalled. ... had to give way or remain in the road all ... Giving the teamster a hearty curse, he ... his buggy over the hazardous part of the ... and started homeward, a very mad individ...—*Cin. Com.*

A strange looking couple stopped at a hotel in a small town in Wisconsin not long since. They ... for a Justice of the Peace, who soon ... them in the bands of a very unusual wed... The bride, who was quite a young looking ..., informed a lady who was present, immediately after the ceremony, that she met that man ... days before, and that he had "just lost ... wife, poor man," and that her husband died ... week, and left her with four children, the ... of which was born on the same day with ..., and the birth day of the youngest ... also the birth day of her youngest, the age ... these hopeful innocents being six months, and ... seemed so pretty to have all these "little ... around the house together."

A young man went out hunting for deer in the ... near Lamark, C. W., recently, and, as an ..., he clothed himself in a deerskin, and ... a stand where those animals were known to ... quite often. While thus intent upon securing some game, another hunter came near making ... of him, for, happening to see what he supposed to be a fine deer through the thicket the ... comer took deliberate aim at it and fired. ... the ball missed the counterfeit deer, ... succeeded in "frightening him out of his ...

GOOD NATURE.

As welcome as sunshine
In every place,
Is the beaming approach
Of a good natured face.

As genial as sunshine,
Like warmth to impart,
Is a good natured word
From a good natured heart.

Manufacture of Counterfeit Wines.—The following singular fact is recorded by the Paris correspondent of the Journal of Commerce:

"Looking just now at a list of joint stock companies, I was struck with the title the General Company of Factitious or Counterfeit Wine, formally sanctioned by the Prefect of Police. It is stated in the advertisement that no grape juice nor alcohol is used; but the ingredients are not specified. The capital of the company is two million of francs; the shares are twenty thousand in number; the product is sold at from four to eight sous the quart, and has the taste, the appearance, and 'all the hygienic qualities of the good and natural wines.' The company has been quite successful; the dividends have been six per cent., besides an adequate reserve. The wines are subjected to chemical analysis by authority."

Champagne.—"The best brands" made in New York.—At the present time in New York there are thirteen establishments which manufacture champagne, or, in other words, convert still wines into sparkling ones; for no process has yet been discovered for producing an artificial wine which possesses the flavor and other qualities of the product of the grape. These manufacturers use for their purpose a light French, and sometimes, if sparkling hock is to be produced, a German wine. The wine, after being prepared by precipitating all substances which would, when charged with carbonic acid, be deposited in the bottle, is subjected to a high pressure of carbonic acid by machinery, such as is used for the manufacture of soda-water, and, after being well agitated in contact with the gas, is bottled under pressure with a very ingenious machine.

At a festival given in New York to a distinguished statesman the wine furnished was all made in the city, and was pronounced of excellent quality by numbers who imagined they were drinking genuine "Heidsieck." Within the past year vast improvements have taken place in the manufacture of the article.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

Decision.—Quite an amusing occurrence happened in the Police Court this morning, says the Lowell News. A case was to come up concerning the disputed ownership of a certain rooster, and the bird was in court awaiting the result. Previous to hearing the case, another was tried; and, just as his Honor gave the decision the rooster sat up a loud and prolonged crow. This unexpected endorsement of the Judge "brought down the house," and even his Honor was compelled to join in the general laughter. An order was given, however, for the removal of the bird, as the Court was unwilling to have all the defeated parties thus "crowed over."

The Ottawa (Mich.) Clarion says a constable of that county arrested a fellow a few days since on a charge of counterfeiting, and afterwards lost his prisoner in a laughable manner. The man was taken on the opposite side of the river from Grand Haven, and was brought to the village in a boat. On arriving at the landing the constable jumped out, and turned around to order the prisoner to follow. His astonishment may be better imagined than described, for the culprit had shoved off the boat, and was just beginning to "paddle his own canoe" in right good earnest, to the infinite amusement of the bystanders. All the boats in the neighborhood were docked, and could not be readily put off, and the fellow made the best of his time, seeming to enjoy the predicament of the official. The last that was seen of the man he was on the top of a hill, over the river, swinging his hat and hallooing at a great rate.

Juvenile Wit.—An old physician was declaring in our hearing the other day, upon the propensity which a majority of people display in eating unripe fruit and vegetables. Said he: "There is not a vegetable growing in our gardens that is not best when arrived at maturity, and most of them are positively injurious unless fully ripe."

"I know one thing that ain't so good when it's ripe as 'tis when it is green," interrupted a little boy, in a very confident but modest manner.

"What's that?" sharply said the physician, vexed at having his principle disputed by a mere boy.

"A cucumber!" responded the lad.

The doctor winked at us with both eyes, but said nothing.

Talk about Yankee Tricks? Here is a French One!—We find this in a French correspondent's letter to a Southern journal:

"My dear," asked a young Paris lady to a female friend, "do you believe that miserly X. would lend me three thousand francs?"

X. was the name of a well known sporting man.

"It depends on chances," was the answer.

"How shall I set about it?"

"Take a pen and write:

"My dear Alfred—I have been disappointed in the non receipt of some money this morning. Could you bring me this evening three thousand francs, and at the same time carve a pheasant I have just received? "ERNESTINE."

"And do you believe," said she, when the letter was sent, "that I shall have my money?"

"With that note, my dear, you'll not get a sou."

"Why did you make me write it?"

"Because it was necessary that a first note should precede a second; do you understand?"

"No."

"Take your pen."

"What! write again?"

"Three lines only."

"My dear Alfred—Think of my note as not sent. Just after I had despatched it, I received my money. Don't forget, however, to come and sup with me. The pheasant is superb."

This letter was sent like the first.

"Now see what will happen," said the lady friend. "Alfred will feign not to have received your second letter, and will make a show of generosity when he thinks you need no money. The rest is with yourself."

All was executed according to form, the sporting man gallantly offered the three thousand francs, convinced they would not be accepted; but to his horror the lady quietly pocketed the money. And to add to his amusement the mischief a pheasant was there to eat!

The following, which is said to be recorded in an Irish graveyard, is excellent in its kind:

"Here lies the body of John Mound,
Lost at sea and never was found."

The following is better in its kind, however, as a specimen of sharp shooting between a coquette and her lover:

You men are *angels* when you woo the maid,
But *devils* when the marriage vow is said.

The lover, not to be outdone, replies as follows:

The change, dear girl, is easily forgiven—
We find ourselves in *hell* instead of *heaven*.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1857.

TAX PAYING.—Any body who desired to see a puzzled and indignant crowd might have been gratified by stepping in to the "receipt of custom," the Sheriff's office, yesterday. The merchants of this town were endeavoring to pay their State taxes; but the trouble was to find out what it was they had to pay upon. The Sheriff had provided himself with letters from the Treasurer and Attorney General; but these did not hit all the cases, by a good deal.

The received opinion seemed to be, that merchants were bound to pay the tax of one-third of one per cent. on all their purchases, not only of goods from abroad, but of cotton, naval stores, bacon, flour, corn, and in short every thing bought to sell, whether of domestic or foreign produce or manufacture. Some paid and some refused to pay the tax on their purchases of produce of this State. No one believes that the Legislature intended or would have dared to tax the cotton and other productions of the farmers, planters, and manufacturers of this State; but we think that they did it. It was like much of the other legislation of that and other sessions—blundered upon—they were not aware of what they were doing. This supposition is strengthened by the impressions of members themselves, who, we learn, were surprised to find that the law would bear such a construction.

DIVIDEND.—It will be seen that the Bank of Clarendon has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

We learn that in pursuance of a judicious policy, a considerable portion of the profits of the 23 months during which the Bank has been in operation, have been laid up as a surplus fund, to meet any possible losses, to which such institution are always liable. This surplus now amounts to $19,802 11, on a capital of $400,000. The dividends declared amount to 6 per cent. on the stock from the time paid in.

ANOTHER.—The Bank of Fayetteville has declared its usual dividend of 5 per cent., indicating a continuance of its prosperity.

And the Merchants' Bank of Cheraw has declared a dividend of 6 per cent.

INSPECTION OF FLOUR.—We learn from Mr. Sedbury, the Inspector, that the quantity of Flour received at the Fayetteville Flour Warehouse for the year ending on the 30th ult., was 13,335 barrels, being 3,395 barrels less than for the year ending June 30th, 1856.

CORN AND PORK.—The County Committee has received a second supply of Corn, with a quantity of Pork, which will be sold at cost as before on application at S. H. Steel's Store, where some one of the Committee may be found. The Committee consists of G. Deming, Joseph Arey, and J. H. Roberts, Esqs.

WHEAT.—We learn from Deep River that the finest crop of wheat ever made in that section of the State is the one just harvested. Oats also fine. They come in good time, as food was very scarce and high.

FINE OATS.—We have received from Wm. Faison, Esq. a bundle of as fine Oats as we have seen this season, from his plantation on the Six Runs in Sampson county. They are nearly 6 feet high, and heavily headed. It is pleasant to know that in all sections of the State the grain crops are abundant.

The Crops.—The present prospect of crops in Sampson County is very good. It is believed that if no new contingency arises, there will be more corn made in the County this year than ever before.—*Clinton Independent.*

C. F. & D. R. COMPANY.—The New York Journal of Commerce has been requested to state "that the interest due on the 1st Monday in July next, on the bonds of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company of N. C., endorsed by the State of North Carolina, will be paid at the Bank of the Republic, in this city, on the 6th prox. by order of the Treasurer of that State, upon presentation of the Coupons for the same."

NORTH CAROLINA STOCKS.—The N. Y. papers report considerable sales of State Bonds at 91½. Virginia Bonds have run ahead of N. C. Bonds, and are quoted at 92½. It is said that the issue of N. C. R. R. Bonds, endorsed by the State, at 8 per cent., has depreciated the value of the State's own Bonds.

FIRE.—The Steam Saw Mill of D. A. Boyd of Richmond county, was burnt down on Friday night last. It was the work of an incendiary.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—Twenty-two States have elected 171 members to the next House of Representatives. Of these 91 are Black Republicans, 78 are Democrats, and 2 are Americans; 3 seats are so far vacant. Nine States, all Southern, have yet to choose 60 members. In these nine States sanguine Democrats calculate to elect 43, thus securing a majority in the House and a gain of 45 members.

Congressional Canvass.—Messrs. Scales and Puryear, candidates for Congress in the Sixth District, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Dobson,	Wednesday,	July	1
East Bend,	Thursday,	"	2
Huntsville,	Friday,	"	3
Mocksville,	Saturday,	"	4
Yadkinville,	Tuesday,	"	7
Chinquepin,	Friday,	"	10
Fork Church,	Saturday,	"	11

AWFUL CALAMITY.—The Steamer Montreal, plying between Montreal and other ports on the St. Lawrence, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last; and the occurrence is said to have been attended with a greater loss of life than has ensued upon any disaster of the kind which ever occurred on this continent.

Accounts telegraphed from Montreal say that the steamer contained no less than five hundred passengers, generally emigrants from Glasgow, Scotland. The scene is described as most frightful upon the bursting out of the flames. The devouring element spread rapidly, and, as a large number of the passengers were women and children, few precautions of a character to save life could be adopted. Amidst the awful horror of the scene many persons leaped overboard, a large number of whom were drowned almost immediately. Crowds of others were roasted to death before they could attempt to escape. The boat was off Cape Rouge at the time of the disaster. Persons on shore exerted themselves to save the unfortunates, but the rapidity with which the flames consumed all in their track and the insane terror of those on board the ill-fated steamer operated against all efforts to rescue the unhappy passengers. As far as was known at Montreal, only one hundred and seventy-five persons were saved from the burning wreck, but it is probable that others may have reached shore who have not reported themselves. It is certain that over two hundred passengers were drowned, and that very many others were burnt to death.

From Quebec it is telegraphed that the steamer Napoleon was in the vicinity of the scene of the catastrophe, and by the efforts of those on board upwards of two hundred of the passengers were saved. The fire was discovered at about six o'clock in the evening. The largest portion of the passengers had just landed here from Europe, and were on their way to the West. The captain and crew of the Montreal were among the number saved. The latest advices say that the number of those who are lost will probably *exceed three hundred and fifty souls!*

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—John C. Cannon, Esq. has disposed of a part of the Salisbury Banner to J. M. Newsom, Esq.

We have (says the Wilmington Herald) discussed the question of North Carolina's right to a share of the distributive proceeds of the land money in this paper so often,—in order that with it she might lessen her taxes, carry on a judicious system of internal improvement, and perfect a wise system of education, by which its benefits may be brought to the door of the poorest in our State,—that it is not our intention in this warm weather, at present at least, to inflict upon our readers any lengthened discussion upon the subject. But the following pithy, brief article from the Asheboro' *Bulletin*, is so much to the point, that we cannot resist the temptation of placing it before our readers. It carries with it its own comment:

Humbug.—It is both amusing and ridiculous to read how the anti-Distribution journals cry aloud "Humbug!" whenever they are invited to discuss the public land question before the people, in order to cause them to attach little importance to the question; whereas it is one of absorbing interest to the old States in particular, and especially to North Carolina. To the old States it is of very grave importance that these lands should not be squandered among the new, when justice at least demands an equal distribution of the treasure. When asked to assign a reason why North Carolina for instance should not receive a distributive share of this wealth, they cry out Humbug! Humbug! Well, if it be humbug that our State might receive the snug sum of near a million of dollars in her present depressed condition, then we say let us be humbugged twice over, and repeat.

The public debt of our State, at present, is seven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and must be more before it is less. The interest on this large debt must be paid annually, to do which the taxes upon every interest being heavy are oppressive. Is this fiction? Would that it were a dream! But, it is no shadow. There is no dodging the tax-gatherer; if any one has been successful in doing that he may, perhaps, stand a chance to baffle death when he shall be pursued by the grim messenger. Hardly. Then let us have distribution, and take all the money we can get, for its ours and we need it.

Murderer Escaped.—Dr. J. R. S. Chipman, convicted at the last term of Guilford Superior Court of the murder of Miss Pinnix, escaped from the jail in Greensboro' on last Saturday night. He was under sentence of death, but had taken an appeal to the Supreme Court. The Sheriff of Guilford offers a reward of $100 for him, and the Governor of the State a reward of $300. We have not learned in what manner he effected his escape.—*Raleigh Standard.*

NEW YORK, June 29th.

Sunday Riot at New York.—Four very severe riots occurred yesterday in this vicinity. One at Hudson's Park, between a number of Germans and Irish, resulted in the stabbing of twelve persons—four fatally. Another riot in the 13th ward, between the Firemen and Police, resulted in the injury of seven of the latter. Captain McKinney, of the Police, is supposed to have been fatally wounded.

Sale of Col. Fremont's Furniture.—The household furniture of Col. John C. Fremont was sold at public auction, at his late residence, No. 56 Ninth street, on Friday. There was not one-twentieth part as many people present as attended the sale of Huntington's or Dr. Burdell's household furniture, though they were a much more select and respectable class of people. The articles, generally, did not bring very high prices. Colonel Fremont is at present stopping at the Brevoort House. He intends shortly to join his wife and family, who are at present in Europe. The total amount of the sales was about $4,000.

Four Young Ladies Drowned.—Misses Kate Farrell, Ellen Rattleburn, and Julia and Ann Brogan, went out with three young men in a sail boat, Friday evening at Webster, N. Y. The boat capsized in a flaw of wind, and all four of the young ladies were drowned.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, June 27.

The Steamer Indian, with Liverpool dates to the 17th instant, arrived this morning.

Parliament was discussing the Jews disabilities bill. The Catholic amendment had been rejected, and the bill sustained on a test question.

The London Times advocates the abolition of slavery in Cuba, as the only effectual means of checking the slave trade.

The French election was unchanged; the opposition were still divided. It is rumored that Napoleon will have an interview with the Czar of Russia in Germany and Italy.

It is also rumored, that there is to be a conference of the Potentates of the Italian States, including the Pope and the Emperor of Austria.

The treaty of Commerce between Russia and France had been signed.

A meeting at Ashton had endorsed the Liverpool resolutions in relation to the Cotton supplies.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, June 29.

The steamer Niagara, from Liverpool, with dates to the 20th instant, arrived here this evening.

England.—A spirited discussion had occurred in the House of Commons in regard to the destruction of Greytown by an American war vessel.

Lord Hamilton inquired if the government had demanded reparation for the British property destroyed.

Lord Palmerston replied it had not, the law officers of the crown having given the opinion that the demand could not be sustained.

A discussion ensued in which D'Israeli, Roebuck and others denounced the outrage and insisted that the honor of the British flag ought to have been maintained.

Lord John Russell and others defended the government, and then the subject was dropped.

The British cruisers sent to the coast of Cuba are to be increased.

The continental news is unimportant. The French election excitement is increasing.

Markets.—Cotton.—Sales of the week 43,000 bales. All qualities have slightly advanced in the week; caused partially by a reduction of the rates of interest to 6 per cent. Estimated sales of Friday 12,000 bales. The market closed quiet and prices steady. Fair Orleans 8 3-8; middling 7 15-16; Mobile fair 8¼; middling 7¾; Upland fair 7¾; middling 7¼. Stock in port 627,000 bales including 503,000 bales American cotton.

Breadstuffs.—The weather has been favorable for the crops. Flour is steady and quiet. Corn has a declining tendency.

Praiseworthy.—There are persons in the world who contend that every thing done by reflecting men, is done under the influence of *interested motives*. This view of man's nature would indicate that in man there are to be found no *generous impulses*. Against such unworthy imputations we have facts in our midst that show plainly the holders of such theories to be in gross error.

The principal farmers of this County could have sold their corn this summer for one dollar and a quarter per bushel with the greatest ease, yet we have heard of none taking over one dollar. Some of them were urged by speculators to let them have it at $1 25 cts. cash at the barn door, but our farmers have steadily refused to sell to speculators at any price. In the mean time, they have sold to the necessitous at $1. These instances have not been rare but numerous, and that too by some that are regarded as "*extremely close upon a trade.*" Does not this speak well for the farmers of Sampson County? Who will say after this that our farmers are either selfish or miserly. The buyers were completely in the power of the farming community, but they were met in their dependence by a noble generosity, which speaks forth in trumpet tongues the fact, that true benevolence is in the hearts of our agricultural communities. All honor to such praiseworthy deeds?—*Clinton Independent.*

In a few weeks the Superintendent of the Western N. C. Railroad will commence laying the iron track from Salisbury west.

Freight from Graham.—Mr. James S. Scott, agent of the North Carolina Railroad at Graham Station, has obligingly furnished us with the following statement of the principal items of freight sent from that depot during the year ending on the 30th of June, 1857:

5,552 barrels of Flour,
2,282 bushels of Wheat,
4,000 gallons of Liquor,
125,800 pounds of Cotton Yarn,
34,000 pounds of Dry Fruit,
32,554 pounds of Tobacco,
21,894 pounds of Rags,
204 bushels of Irish Potatoes,
55 Wheat Threshing Machines,
1 barrel Sour Krout.

Hillsboro' Recorder.

On Saturday night last, two negroes, one a train hand on the W. & M. R. R., and the other belonging to Gen. Harllee, got into a quarrel at Mars Bluff, when the former struck the latter over the head with a fence rail, crushing the skull. But little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Wilmington Journal.

The Whig Movement.—The New Orleans Bulletin says: "We are gratified to be able to inform our friends abroad that the movement here is steadily, though unostentatiously progressing. The most hopeful and harmonious spirit prevails, and the shattered remnants of the glorious old army are again formed into column. The efforts to stop it will not succeed, however *smart* our opponents may think themselves. Their policy is perfectly comprehended. Our friends everywhere should go quietly to work, and take measures to receive the co-operation of all who revere the glorious principles of the noble old party.

A Mother's Counsel.—Forty years ago a mother stood on the green hills of Vermont, holding by the right hand a son, sixteen years old, and with love of the sea. And, as she stood by the garden gate a sunny morning, she said; "Edwin, they tell me—for I never saw the ocean—that the great temptation of the seaman's life is drink—Promise me, before you quit your mother's hand, that you will never drink." I gave her the promise, and I went the broad globe over—Calcutta, the Mediterranean, San Francisco, the Cape of Good Hope, the North Pole and the South—I saw them all in forty years, and I never saw a glass filled with sparkling liquor that my mother's form by the garden gate, on the green hill-side of Vermont, did not rise before me: and to-day, at sixty, my lips are innocent of the taste of liquor.

A Home Thrust.—The New York *Mirror* states that Gideon Tucker, formerly of the Albany *Argus*, is engaged in writing a history of the Democratic party in New York. The *Mirror* says that no one "knows the ropes better than Gid Tucker."

The Louisville *Journal* says if New York politicians generally had their deserts, some of them would "know the ropes" a good deal better than they do.

Kissing at the Cars—The Loudest Yet.—Friends are in the habit of warmly greeting their aquaintances upon the arrival of passenger trains at this as well as at all station houses. It was only the other day that a young gentleman rushed through a crowd toward a lady, seized her hand, and gave her a hearty kiss, the smack of which sounded above—we were going to say the ding of dongs; but it's enough to state that the report startled a country lass hard by, who exclaimed to her "feller"—"Massy, Josh! what on airth's gev way on the keers?"—*Providence Post.*

AUGUSTA, June 27.

The Governorship of Georgia.—The Democratic State Convention at Milledgeville has nominated Judge Joseph Brown for Governor.

MARRIED,

In Sampson County, on the 16th ult., by Rev. S. Senter, Mr. J. D. PARKER to Mrs. MARY J. BUTLER. All of Sampson.

DIED,

In this town, on the 26th of June, Miss MARGARET McDONALD, in the 75th year of her age. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and died in full assurance of a blessed immortality.

In this town, on yesterday evening, JOHN VANN, infant son of J. W. and Elizabeth Larkin, aged seven months.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from their residence. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

In this town, this morning, Miss MARGARET McLEOD, aged 70 years and 6 months.

In Sampson County, on the 26th ult., CAROLINE MELISSA, daughter of J. N. Peterson, aged about 15 months.

In Clinton, on the 25th ult., Mrs. CORNELIA M. MICKS, wife of Dr. W. G. Micks, aged 37 years.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

June 27.—Steam tug Mariner from Philad. 29.—Schr Argus Eye fm Philad'a, Ellen from Little River. 30—Schr Agnes H Ward fm Little River, Lilly, Geo M Smith and George Maugham fm New York, Blooming Youth fm Alexandria, Va.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to us by R. A. Adams, on the 27th of May 1857, and duly recorded in the Register's Office of Johnston County, we offer for sale, One Turpentine Distillery and Fixtures, with a lease on two Lots of Land containing four acres until 10th of March 1860, with a Store House, Dwelling House, and Out Houses. It will be sold on 21st July next, if not privately sold before. Sale to be on the premises, near Johnson's Cross Roads, in Johnston County, N. C., on the Fayetteville and Smithfield Road. Terms made known on the day.

N. B. The property can be shown by calling on R. A. Adams or Joel Lee.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to R. A. Adams, Guardian for Ransom B. and Louisa Reaves, will find their notes with Joel Lee, one of the Trustees, Lawyer Eldridge or Lawyer Rogers, for collection, as the business must be closed as soon as possible.

JOEL LEE,
One of R. A. Adams's trustees.

June 17, 1857. 20*4t

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

THE undersigned has become proprietor of the above named springs. They are situated near the centre of Stokes county, N. C., in a high, healthy, mountainous region of country, within a short distance of Dan River, the Cascade, and "The Torys' Den," a very noted place in the revolutionary war. They also command a fine view of the Blue Ridge, Pilot Mountain, and Sauratown Mountains. The roads leading to the Springs have lately been greatly improved, so that they are now easily accessible to the travelling public, and during the summer season a stage from Salem will run regularly to the Springs to convey passengers. The proprietor has been at great expense in furnishing and refitting the buildings and improving the grounds, and he pledges himself to spare no pains, to render comfortable and pleasant all persons who may visit the Springs, whether for health or pleasure. The mineral waters of these Springs have been pronounced by competent judges to be equal to any in the United States. The season will open on the first of June next.

RATES OF FARE.

Single persons per day,	$1 50
" " " week,	9 00
" " " month,	30 00
Children and servants half price	
Single horse per day,	$0 75
" " " week,	5 00
" " " month,	18 00

PYLADES SMALLWOOD.

Piedmont Springs, March 1857. 92*tf8

4000 Acres Land for Sale.

ALL the Land belonging to the Estate of John Morison, dec'd, is now for sale. Said Land is lying in the Counties of Montgomery and Richmond; and any person wishing to purchase any of said Land, can have an opportunity any time within three months by calling on the subscriber at Capt. Joseph Hines's, Richmond County. A part of said Land is lying on or near the line of the S. C. & Coal Fields R. R. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing said Land to any person wishing information respecting them.

D. B RAINWATERS.

June 16, 1851. 20*3m

Carolinian 3 months.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 18th inst., his Negro Boy CHARLEY, about 19 years of age, of black complexion, white teeth, thick lips, large feet, with a scar a little below the right knee, with long legs. He is nearly 6 feet high, and is a very large and likely boy. He had but ragged turpentine clothes; but is now probably very well dressed, as he took with him a blue cloth Frock Coat, a pair of dark jeans Pants, a yellow drab fur Hat, a pair of patent leather Shoes, blue cotton Socks, a fine northern Shirt, and an old London Watch, a little of the face sealed off, partly defacing the letters VI, with a black silk guard and 2 brass keys.

I will give the above reward for his delivery to me or confinement in any jail so that I can get him.

G. D. BAKER

June 23, 1857. 19-3t

$125 REWARD.

RANAWAY, or was decoyed off from the subscriber, on the 14th of May, 1857, a Negro Boy named ISAM; said boy is about 15 years of age, and weighs about 125 or 130 pounds; he is dark complected, full faced and well built. I will pay Twenty-five Dollars for his apprehension and delivery, or confinement in any jail, so that I get him; and also, $100 for proof sufficient to convict any person with having harbored him or assisted him off.

Address me at Buffalo, Moore county, N. C.

H. J. DENNIS.

May 16, 1857. 8*tf

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—GENTLEMEN:—It is admitted on all hands now, that the Fayetteville & Coal Fields Rail Road *will be built.* The contractors are pressing the work on with commendable zeal, and the day is not far distant when the rich treasures of the Deep River valley will be on their way to the markets of the world. It is all important that we should have access to the best markets,—(if there is any truth in science, and the calculations of scientific men, we will have coal enough *to supply the world* for many years to come,)—that roads should be built to every market within our reach—due regard being had to the shortest and cheapest route for shipping the coal and the accommodation of the travelling portion of the community. To accomplish both these objects allow me to call the attention of your readers and the public generally to a route for the construction of a Rail Road *that can have no rival*, over a country that is *almost* sufficiently level to build one without any grading for nearly the whole distance, while it shortens the distance from Kingsville, S. C., to Richmond, Va., at least 30 to 40 miles over any route now travelled or in contemplation. That line is to start from Florence, on the Wilmington & Manchester Road, where the Charleston and North Eastern Road intersects with the Cheraw Road, and run direct to Fayetteville, thence to Goldsborough, the whole distance not exceeding 130 miles. Now while our Charleston friends are seeking a connection with the coal fields, would it not be well for them to look into this matter? By an examination of the various maps they will see at once, that for a direct communication between the North and South, there is no line of travel so direct and at the same time so well calculated to meet all the ends they are so desirous to accomplish. But to satisfy you that I am correct in the statements above made, I would call attention to the following figures to show the distance by the various lines to be built, as well as those already in operation, from Kingsville on the South to Richmond on the North—the points at which the various lines converge.

From Kingsville to Wilmington	171	miles.
" Wilmington to Weldon	102	"
" Weldon to Richmond	85	"
	118	"
From Kingsville to Columbia	25	miles.
" Columbia to Charlotte	109	"
" Charlotte to Greensboro'	93	"
" Greensboro' to Danville, Va.	40	"
" Danville to Richmond	141	"
	408	"
From Kingsville to Florence	64	miles.
" Florence to Cheraw	40	"
" Cheraw to Coal Fields	70	"
" Coal Fields to Raleigh	40	"
" Raleigh to Richmond	182	"
	396	"
From Kingsville to Columbia	25	miles.
" Columbia to Charlotte	109	"
" Charlotte to Greensboro'	93	"
" Greensboro' to Raleigh	81	"
" Raleigh to Richmond	182	"
	490	"
From Kingsville to Florence	64	miles.
" Florence to Fayetteville	80	"
" Fayetteville to Goldsboro'	50	"
" Goldsboro' to Richmond	163	"
	357	"

Now from the above figures, from Kingsville via Fayetteville and Goldsborough to Richmond, it is clear that there is an advantage in distance over all the other lines, of from 133 miles by the longest route to 39 miles by the shortest route, as follows:

Distance from Kingsville via Charlotte, Greensboro' & Raleigh to Richmond,	490 miles.
From Kingsville via Florence, Fayetteville and Goldsboro' to Richmond	357 "
Dif. in favor of Fay'ville and Goldsboro'	133 "
Distance from Kingsville via Wilmington to Richmond	418 miles.
From Kingsville via Florence, Fayetteville and Goldsboro' to Richmond	357 "
In favor of Fayetteville and Goldsboro'	61 "
Distance from Kingsville via Florence, Cheraw, Coal Fields and Raleigh to Richmond	396 miles.
From Kingsville via Florence, Fayetteville and Goldsboro' to Richmond	357 "
In favor of Fayetteville and Goldsboro'	39 "

I have taken some trouble to examine the above figures and feel satisfied that they are correct, with the exception of the distance from Cheraw via the Coal Fields to Raleigh, which I took from the Cheraw Gazette. I put it down at 110 miles; I must think the distance *greater* than that, but adopt the most favorable measurement the friends of that line can ask, and we have a clear advantage of 39 miles in favor of the line from Florence via Fayetteville to Goldsboro'.

If there is any line of Road that could present stronger claims to the consideration of the citizens of Charleston, the citizens of Fayetteville, and to the stockholders of the N. C. and Atlantic Road from Goldsborough to Newbern and Carolina City, as well as those living along the line of the Road, I am not able to find that line of road. It will unite with bands of iron Charleston and the Coal Fields, Fayetteville, Goldsboro' and Carolina City, and at the same time open to the travelling public a healthy, cheap and expeditious line of travel.

I feel a deep interest in the success of this scheme, and wish I could present its claims in such a light as to induce others to take hold and build the road. It will pass through a section of country abounding in wealth and intelligence, and well adapted to the production of cotton and corn, and naval stores of every description.

I call upon the citizens of Charleston to examine this subject, assured that if they will aid the work they will be met by the citizens along the line with the liberality that should characterize a people interested in so important a work.

FLORENCE.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

JOHNSTON ACADEMY.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—This Institution is located in Johnston County, about fifteen miles from Raleigh, and about the same distance from Smithfield, in a healthy section and in a pleasant, agreeable neighborhood. It is worthy of public attention, embracing as it does, a male and female department. Every branch of learning common to preparatory schools of high grade is taught there. John W. Stuart, Esq., who has acted as Principal for the last four years, deserves the thanks of that community for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has discharged the responsible duties of Teacher. The annual examination of the students took place on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday last, in the presence of a large assemblage from the surrounding country, embracing the wealth, talent and beauty of the country, thus testifying the interest they feel in advancing the cause of education; while *a few* of those who lay no particular claim to wealth to talent or to beauty, by their happy and cheerful smiles, gave evidence that they were willing, like the widow, to contribute their mite to so good a cause. The exercises proved, to the satisfaction of all present, that no pains had been spared, that a thorough knowledge of the various branches taught had been implanted in the youthful mind; that in pursuing their various studies, something more than a superficial knowledge was aimed at.

In the musical department, the young ladies performed their parts well, and added much to the interest of the occasion. They sang and played some of the most popular airs of the day, and were much applauded. The walls of the school were beautifully and tastefully decorated with paintings and evergreens by the young ladies of the School, whose taste and skill in the arrangement throughout attracted universal admiration. The young Lady having charge of the female department, although much younger than ladies usually placed in stations of such responsibility, has proven herself fully equal to the task.

The first speakers were the "little boys," denominated "infant orators," of small dimensions and tender age. These little Ciceroes did well for first appearance. Next came those of larger growth, who acquitted themselves with much credit. In addition to the above, the following gentlemen delivered original speeches:

B. Parker, of Harnett: Subject, "Don't give up the ship."

Irah T. Woodall, Johnston: "Rome was not built in a day."

A. E. Smith, Wake: "Our Revolutionary Sires."

The efforts of these gentlemen were very creditable to them, and were well received.

A sermon very appropriate to the occasion was delivered on Thursday evening by the Rev. R. T. Heflin of Raleigh, from Matthew, 12th chapter and 30th verse: "He that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad." The preacher did his subject ample justice, and, while he was "much impressed himself, but anxious mainly that those to whom he preached might feel it too," he made a forcible, happy, and ingenious application of his subject.

The annual Address was delivered on Friday by Ervin A. Thompson, Esq., of Goldsborough. His theme was "Learn to know thyself." It has been my good fortune to hear many addresses before literary institutions, but for clearness and beauty of language, aptness, point of illustration, and the glowing eloquence with which this was delivered, it excelled them all. He endeavored to impress upon his audience the importance of developing and training the intellectual faculties, and made some beautiful comparisons to show how those faculties could be applied. He was listened to with intense interest by the large audience present. It indeed abounded in choice gems of learning, and well merited the hearty approbation and loud applause which it received. Mr. Thompson is a lawyer by profession, and judging from his effort on this occasion he is destined to take a very high stand in his profession, and to fill a prominent place in the councils of the State, in whose advancement he feels so much interest.

At the conclusion of his speech, the young ladies again repaired to the Piano Forte, and with a spirit and enthusiasm worthy of the occasion, sang, "The Old North State Forever." After which, by invitation, all hands repaired to the church to partake of a sumptuous dinner, where the wants of the inner man were well cared for, and to which every one did ample justice. Many were the regrets at parting; but long and pleasant will be the recollections of the Johnston Academy celebration. Much praise is due to the Trustees for the liberal support they have given to this institution. The next session commences on the 20th July.

AMICUS.

June 30, 1857.

Correspondence of the Petersburg Express.

GREENSBORO', N. C., June 29, 1857.

Dear Express:—On Saturday night last, J. R. S. Chipman, who was convicted at the last term of Guilford Superior Court, for the murder of Miss Martha Pinnix, broke jail, and is now at large. Much excitement prevails in the community in consequence of the murderer's escape; and as to the means, or by what agency he was furnished with the requisite instruments with which to cut through eighteen iron bars, which was never commenced until after Thursday (as on that day the jailor examined his cell,) remains enveloped in mystery. No person has, that I am aware of, been suspected of thus furnishing him means by which to make his escape, though it is known that on Thursday his mother was in the cell with him for some three or four hours, as I understand; and when we come to consider the feelings that a mother has for a son, it is but reasonable to suppose that she was the main person who aided him. This is not known, however.

The bars or grating of the window are cut or sawed with the utmost nicety, and the aperture is not exceeding twelve inches by fifteen. He descended from the window by means of the cord of his bed, which he tied in knots about fifteen inches apart,—done, I suppose, to keep from descending too fast; and even then, it was a perilous undertaking, as the window is near twenty-five feet from the ground, and besides that, he had to start with his head downwards. The sheriff has very promptly taken measures for his apprehension. He issued a hand bill yesterday offering a reward for his arrest, and also despatched persons on the various routes which it is supposed he would have taken. The fugitive is described by the sheriff as being "about 21 years old, small head, sandy hair, fair complexion, intelligent, bold countenance, heavy eye-brows, and weighing about 120 pounds." As the reward offered by the sheriff for his apprehension will be increased by that which the Governor will offer, as well also as what will be offered by the friends of the murdered woman, it is to be expected that the public will keep a look-out for the murderer, so that he may be apprehended, and the ends of justice yet attained.

The special term of the Superior Court for this county, ordered by Judge Saunders, was in session last week, and closed on Saturday evening, his Honor, Judge Dick presiding. The whole week was devoted to the civil docket, and a great many cases, which have been pending for some time, were disposed of; amongst which was one suit at the instance of a young woman claiming damages for seduction, and was decided in her favor—the jury allowing her four hundred and thirty dollars and the defendant to pay the costs, which will be some $600 more.

A "breach of promise" case was also instituted by a disappointed "lovyer," and she was allowed fifty dollars damages. Another case for seduction in which the defendant was a married man, after having been in Court for some time, was at length compromised—the defendant paying five hundred dollars and costs.

Between Two Stools.—Some down-east cotemporary of ours tells the following good story:

Some time ago, one of the churches in Salem had a misbehaving brother up for discipline, and was about to excommunicate him, whereupon the world's people held a meeting outside, and voted not to receive him, unless he should be returned in as good condition as when delivered to the church!

THE LAST DAYS OF JEFFREYS.—MACAULAY.

On that terrible day which was succeeded by the Irish Night, the roar of a great city disappointed of its revenge had followed Jeffreys to the drawbridge of the Tower. His imprisonment was not strictly legal; but he at first accepted with thanks and blessings the protection which those dark walls, made famous by so many crimes and sorrows, afforded him against the fury of the multitudes. Soon, however, he became sensible that his life was still in imminent peril. For a time he flattered himself with the hope that a writ of Habeas Corpus would liberate him from his confinement, and that he should be able to steal away to some foreign country, and to hide himself with part of his ill-gotten wealth from the detestation of mankind; but, till the government was settled, there was no court competent to grant a writ of Habeas Corpus; and as soon as the government had been settled, the Habeas Corpus Act was suspended. Whether the legal guilt of murder could be brought home to Jeffreys, may be doubted. But he was morally guilty of so many murders that, if there had been no other way of reaching his life, a retrospective Act of Attainder would have been clamorously demanded by the whole nation. A disposition to triumph over the fallen has never been one of the besetting sins of Englishmen: but the hatred of which Jeffreys was the object was without a parallel in our history, and partook but too largely of the savageness of his own nature. The people, where he was concerned, were as cruel as himself, and exulted in his misery as he had been accustomed to exult in the misery of convicts listening to the sentence of death, and of families clad in mourning. The rabble congregated before his deserted mansion in Duke Street, and read on the door, with shouts of laughter, the bills which announced the sale of his property. Even delicate women, who had tears for highwaymen and housebreakers, breathed nothing but vengeance against him. The lampoons on him which were hawked about the town were distinguished by an atrocity rare even in those days. Hanging would be too mild a death for him: a grave under the gibbet too respectable a resting-place: he ought to be whipped to death at the cart's tail: he ought to be tortured like an Indian: he ought to be devoured alive. The street poets portioned out all his joints with cannibal ferocity, and computed how many pounds of steaks might be cut from his well-fattened carcass. Nay, the rage of his enemies was such that, in language seldom heard in England, they proclaimed their wish that he might go to the place of wailing and gnashing of teeth, to the worm that never dies, to the fire that is never quenched. They exhorted him to hang himself in his garters, and to cut his throat with his razor. They put up horrible prayers that he might not be able to repent, that he might die the same hard-hearted, wicked Jeffreys that he had lived. His spirit, as mean in adversity as insolent and inhuman in prosperity, sank down under the load of public abhorrence. His constitution, originally bad, and much impaired by intemperance, was completely broken by distress and anxiety. He was tormented by a cruel internal disease, which the most skilful surgeons of that age were seldom able to relieve. One solace was left to him, brandy. Even when he had causes to try and councils to attend, he had seldom gone to bed sober. Now, when he had nothing to occupy his mind save terrible recollections and terrible forebodings, he abandoned himself without reserve to his favourite vice. Many believed him to be bent on shortening his life by excess. He thought it better, they said, to go off in a drunken fit, than to be hacked by Ketch, or torn limb from limb by the populace.

Once he was roused from a state of abject despondency by an agreeable sensation, speedily followed by a mortifying disappointment. A parcel had been left for him at the Tower. It appeared to be a barrel of Colchester oysters, his favourite dainties. He was greatly moved: for there are moments when those who least deserve affection are pleased to think that they inspire it. "Thank God," he exclaimed, "I have still some friends left." He opened the barrel; and from among a heap of shells, out tumbled a stout halter.

It does not appear that one of the flatterers or buffoons whom he had enriched out of the plunder of his victims, came to comfort him in the day of trouble. But he was not left in utter solitude. John Tutchin, whom he had sentenced to be flogged every fortnight for seven years, made his way into the Tower, and presented himself before the fallen oppressor. Poor Jeffreys, humbled to the dust, behaved with abject civility, and called for wine. "I am glad, sir," he said, "to see you." "And I am glad," answered the resentful Whig, "to see Your Lordship in this place." "I served my master," said Jeffreys; "I was bound in conscience to do so." "Where was your conscience," said Tutchin, "when you passed that sentence on me at Dorchester?" "It was set down in my instructions," answered Jeffreys, fawningly, "that I was to show no mercy to men like you, men of parts and courage. When I went back to court, I was reprimanded for my lenity." Even Tutchin, acrimonious as was his nature, and great as were his wrongs, seems to have been a little mollified by the pitiable spectacle which he had at first contemplated with vindictive pleasure. He always denied the truth of the report that he was the person who sent the Colchester barrel to the Tower.

A more benevolent man, John Sharp, the excellent Dean of Norwich, forced himself to visit the prisoner. It was a painful task: but Sharp had been treated by Jeffreys, in old times, as kindly as it was in the nature of Jeffreys to treat any body, and had once or twice been able, by patiently waiting till the storm of curses and invectives had spent itself, and by dexterously seizing the moment of goob humour, to obtain for unhappy families some mitigation of their sufferings. The prisoner was surprised and pleased. "What," he said, "dare you own me now?" It was in vain, however, that the amiable divine tried to give salutary pain to that seared conscience. Jeffreys, instead of acknowledging his guilt, exclaimed vehemently against the injustice of mankind. "People call me a murderer for doing what at the time was applauded by some who are now high in public favour. They call me a drunkard because I take punch to relieve me in my agony." He would not admit that, as President of the High Commission, he had done any thing that deserved reproach. His colleagues, he said, were the real criminals; and now they threw all the blame on him. He spoke with peculiar asperity of Sprat, who had undoubtedly been the most humane and moderate member of the board.

It soon became clear that the wicked judge was fast sinking under the weight of bodily and mental suffering. Doctor John Scott, prebendary of St. Paul's, a clergyman of great sanctity, and author of the Christian Life, a treatise once widely renowned, was summoned, probably on the recommendation of his intimate friend Sharp, to the bedside of the dying man. It was in vain, however, that Scott spoke, as Sharp had already spoken, of the hideous butcheries of Dorchester and Taunton. To the last Jeffreys continued to repeat that those who thought him cruel did not know what his orders were, that he deserved praise instead of blame, and that his clemency had drawn on him the extreme displeasure of his master.

Disease, assisted by strong drink and by misery, did its work fast. The patient's stomach rejected all nourishment. He dwindled in a few weeks from a portly and even corpulent man to a skeleton. On the eighteenth of April he died, in the forty-first year of his age. He had been Chief Justice of the King's Bench at thirty-five, and Lord Chancellor at thirty-seven. In the whole history of the English bar there is no other instance of so rapid an elevation, or of so terrible a fall. The emaciated corpse was laid, with all privacy, next to the corpse of Monmouth, in the chapel of the Tower.

The fall of this man, once so great and so much dreaded, the horror with which he was regarded by all the respectable members of his own party, the manner in which the least respectable members of that party renounced fellowship with him in his distress, and threw on him the whole blame of crimes which they had encouraged him to commit, ought to have been a lesson to those intemperate friends of liberty who were clamouring for a new proscription. But it was a lesson which too many of them disregarded.

THE COMET FAMILY.

Writing more than a quarter of a century ago, Mrs. Somerville said: "One hundred and forty comets have appeared within the earth's orbit during the last century that have not again been seen. If 1,000 years be allowed as the average period of each, it may be computed, by the theory of probabilities, that the whole number that range within the earth's orbit must be 1,400; but, Uranus being twenty times more distant, there may be not less than 11,200,000 comets that come within the known extent of our system." This would make a rather extensive family, and if the members of it were the malignant bodies they have often been considered, not only the earth, but every thing else would be in constant danger of being "run into" by one of them, when the effect would be the reverse of agreeable. But this is not all. According to Arago, if we adopt the hypothesis of an equal distribution of comets in all the regions of our system, and being aware that the number of them whose perihelion distance is less than the radius of the orbit of Mercury amounts to 37, the solar system within the orbit of Neptune would be furrowed by 17,558,424 of these hairy stars. He, however, will not subscribe to the calculations by which these figures are arrived at, but agrees with the view taken by Lambert, according to which hypothesis "the sphere whose centre would coincide with the sun, and which would have its surface at the distance of Neptune, would contain only from 300,000 to 350,000 comets." Even this number is quite large enough to frighten all those excellent souls who will have it that every created thing is intended to affect man in some way or other—a belief begotten by ignorance or egotism. The "pampered goose" which hissed its belief that man was made to be its minister was not a more ridiculous animal than the man who thinks that all the wonders of creation, things that the mind faints over when it attempts to grasp them, were called into being for the especial benefit of humanity, which is only Yahooism more or less refined.

Comets belong to an ancient celestial family. The earliest which is hinted at in history is supposed to have appeared in the year before Christ 480, and therefore, according to superstition, must have had something to do with the Persian invasion of Greece, for that was the year of Thermopylæ and Salamis. In Arago's catalogue of calculated comets the first mentioned is that which appeared B. C. 136, or just before the opening of the Gracchine troubles in Rome, which were the commencement of that long revolutionary movement that converted the republic into an empire. The thirteenth appeared A. D. 1066, the year of the battle of Hastings, perhaps the most important of all modern battles. The thirty-ninth showed itself in 1618, the year when the Thirty Years' War began, a war in which immeasurable evils were inflicted on humanity. Eleven of these calculated comets, from the forty-second to the fifty-second, both inclusive, appeared in the twenty-eight years that preceded the English revolution; and one came in sight immediately after that event. Between the passage of the Stamp Act and the beginning of the war of the American revolution eight comets appeared; and the same number appeared in the six years that preceded the meeting of the French States General in 1789, to which meeting is assigned the commencement of what we specifically call the French revolution. Between the opening days of 1790 and the 1st of March, 1816, calculated comets almost swarmed, twenty-eight of their number, from 103 to 130, both inclusive, then coming within the sight of observers; and these twenty-six years were so crowded with events of the first magnitude that they stand without rivals in interest. Nations and dynasties were continually tumbling down. In 1806 and 1807 were two comets, and in those years occurred the battles of Jena, Eylau, and Friedland, and the Peace of Tilsit. In 1811 were two comets, and one in 1812, and to those years belong the Russian expedition. There were two in 1813, when Napoleon's forces were driven out of Germany and Spain. There was one in April, 1815, and Waterloo occurred in the following June. The last comet in Arago's catalogue is No. 197, which appeared in September, 1853, and which may be selected by people not quite so bright as itself as the herald of the Russian war.

The uncalculated comets have frequently appeared at times when great things, or what small men have held to be such, were going on here below. We say nothing of the comet of 1680, which is supposed to have made its first authentic appearance some six and thirty centuries ago, but speak only of more recent exhibitions. In 1454 a comet eclipsed the moon, according to one account; but, according to another account, though there was a comet, that body had nothing to do with the eclipse, which occurred at the same time. The year before Constantinople had been taken by the Turks, and, says Pranza, "some persons seeing the darkness of the eclipse, and perceiving the comet, in the form of a long sword, ascending from the west, advancing toward the east, approaching the moon, thought that the comet, in the form of a long sword, presaged, regard being had to the obscuration of the moon, that the christian inhabitants of the West would come to a mutual agreement to march against the Turks, and that they would gain the victory; but the Turks, on their part, taking into consideration the state of affairs, fell into no small fear, and entered into serious arguments." The best protection of the Turks was the quarrelsome nature of the Christians of the West, who would not have been persuaded to forego their favorite diversion of cutting one another's throats if the whole family of comets had hove in sight at once.

In 1456 appeared that comet which now bears the name of Halley, which was last seen in 1835, and will come again in 1911, when you, reader, unless you are now very young, will not be much troubled about it. This comet was called *terrible*, and its tail at one time extended over 60°, or two whole signs of the zodiac. It certainly frightened men more than any other comet that is mentioned. The Christians associated it with the idea of Turkish conquest, and the infallible Pope himself confirmed their fears, and made them a part of the religion of the time, by ordering public prayers, in which both the Turks and the comet were "pitched into." He also directed that the church bells should be rung at noon, in order to remind people to recite these prayers, which was the origin of the practice that still endures; so that when the noon bells shall ring to-day the reader will be pleased to recollect Pope Calixtus, the Turks, and the comet of 1456. We don't know what effect all these doings had on the comet, but the Turks didn't value them a rush, for they went on, conquering and to conquer, and in a few years we find them at Otranto, in Italy, while their gallies and light troops were more than once seen from the *Campanile* of St. Marks, in Venice.

There was a brilliant comet in 1500, which was called *Signor Astone* by the Italians, but is known as the comet *of bad omen*, as it was supposed to have caused the storm in which Bartholomew Diaz was lost. Diaz was the discoverer of the Cape of Good Hope, several years before it was doubled by De Gama. In 1500, when Cabral sailed from Lisbon to the East, Diaz accompanied him, and was lost in a storm, so that the comet had to bear the discredit of his death. Yet it would have been easy to show that the comet was a benevolent herald, for it was in that voyage that Cabral accidentally discovered Brazil, which event would have made America known to the world less than eight years after the death of Columbus's first voyage, had Columbus never been born.

The comet of 1505 was supposed to have presaged the death of Philip I, son-in-law of Ferdinand and Isabella. That of 1516 was connected with the death of Ferdinand himself. Charles V, Philip's son, is said to have been alarmed at the appearance of the comet of 1556. Indeed these Castilian monarchs appear to have been as forebodingly waited on by comets as the McIvors were by the Bodach Glas. In 1558 a comet made the passage of the perihelion on the 10th of August, just six weeks before Charles's death. Some writers have attributed Charles's abdication to his dread of a comet, but we find no proof of the story's truth. The comets that led to that deed were gout, weak knees, a weaker stomach, and that form of illness which some wit has called a complaint of the chest—a want of money. The imperial hog set up his trough at Yuste, and in that fine pen he stuffed and swilled at such a rate as made it altogether unnecessary for even the most malignant of comets to concern itself about the length of his days.

Many other "coincidences" of this kind might be mentioned, so that when we recollect how superstitious and egotistical men once were, it is not strange that comets should have been supposed to have some connexion with mundane affairs. Yet a little thought should be sufficient to show that a comet can hardly make its appearance without something of importance happening at the same time on earth, and generally something of a wicked or a melancholy nature, which is to be passed to the comet's account. Men, indeed, have treated comets as they have treated Satan, making them the cause of evils with which they could have had no connexion, and which have proceeded from that dark abyss, the human heart—a far more terrible thing than any comet that has ever appeared from the days of Ogyges to the days of Louis Napoleon.

Russell, the traveller, writing from Cairo in November, 1825, said: "The Egyptians think that the comet actually visible is the cause of the violent earthquakes which we have felt here on the 21st of August, and that it also exercises its malignant influence over the horses and asses which die from bursting. The truth is that they die of hunger, the forage failing in consequence of the imperfect inundation of the Nile." On this passage Arago remarks: "If indiscretions were not forbidden here I should easily convince the reader that in the matter of comets all the Egyptians are not upon the banks of the Nile. I shall say, then, only, listen when you are present at one of those brilliant *reunions*, where are gathered together those whom it is usual to call the social notabilities; listen for a single instant to the long discourse of which the future comet furnishes the text, and then decide if we can congratulate ourselves upon that pretended diffusion of intelligence which so many optimists love to point out as the characteristic feature of our age. As regards myself, I have long since abandoned these illusions. Under the brilliant and superficial varnish with which the purely literary studies of our colleges almost invariably invest all classes of society, we generally find—let us be brief—a complete ignorance of those beautiful phenomena, of those grand laws of nature, which are our best safeguard against prejudice." Caustic enough; but who shall say that these observations are not well founded?—*Boston Traveller.*

Largest Man in the World.—The funeral sermon of Mr. Miles Darden, who died at his residence, in Henderson county, will be preached on the 4th Sunday in this month, five miles Southwest from Lexington, Tenn. The Masonic fraternity will be in attendance, in full regalia, on the occasion.

The deceased was, beyond all question, the largest man in the world. His height was *seven feet six inches*—2 inches higher than Porter, the celebrated Kentucky giant. His weight was a fraction over *one thousand pounds!* It required seventeen men to put him in his coffin. Took over 100 feet of plank to make his coffin. He measured around the waist six feet and four inches. After the funeral services, a friend in Henderson county, who has long known Mr. Darden, has promised to give us a brief sketch of his life, embodying some interesting facts.

Jackson (Tenn.) Whig, June 18.

Making Hard Work of It.—The St. Louis Leader, desiring to say that the changes in the weather had been very sudden this spring, expresses itself in this wise:

Suddenly, hey presto! and white-robed May, cold in her gauzes, leaped behind the scenes, and up from an unexpected trap-door started June, like a sorceress, breathing hot steams and sulphureous sultriness from her expanded nostrils.

If Milton hadn't exhausted the subject, what a splendid epic would that fellow make out of Satan's fall.

A Pastoral Letter.—The following is a beautiful pastoral letter, addressed to the Church. Its brevity may commend it to some; its anti-sectarian character to all. Its authority is unquestionable; and if its advices were heeded the most desirable results would follow:

"We beseech you, brethren, to know them which labor among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you; and to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake. And be at peace among yourselves."—*Paul.*

The Reason Why.—On hearing a lady praise a reverend gentleman's eyes:

I cannot praise the doctor's eyes,
I never saw his glance divine;
For when he prays he shuts *his* eyes,
And when he preaches he shuts *mine.*

Dress of an Empress.—The Empress Eugenie, of France, recently appeared at a ball, wearing jewels whose value was estimated at $800,000, and having flounces of lace on her robe that cost $120,000.

WASHINGTON, Jun

The Election Riots.—Three of the rio the Municipal election in Washington day sentenced to twelve months impr and fined $25 and costs. Two others their bail. Other cases are pending. intimated in an address to the prisone would in all cases deal severely with victed.

Counterfeit Bank Notes.—The Richmond *tional American* learns that counterfeit on the Farmers' Bank have made their in that city, and that in some instances who ought to know have been deceived them as genuine. The signature President, Wm. H. Macfarland, is said admirably executed. The Cashier's poor imitation of the genuine. Counterfe on the Bank of Cape Fear (N. C.) are tiful as blackberries in August.

College Endowment.—The friends of W Forest College have succeeded in raising dowment fund to a little over $32,000.

The Will and the Way.—I learned g when I was a private soldier, on the pence a day. The edge of my berth, my guard bed, was my seat to study knapsack my book-case, and a bit of on my lap was my writing table. money to purchase a candle or oil; was rarely that I could get any light fire, and only my turn even of that. pen or piece of paper I was compelled some portion of my food, though in half-starvation. I had not a moment own; and I had to read and write talking, laughing, singing, whistling, ing of at least half a score of the most men, and that too in their hours of all control. And I say if I, under stances, could encounter and overcome is there, can there be, in the whole youth who can find an excuse for the mance?—*Cobbett.*

Improved Shakespearean Readings.—A er in one of the schools is in the habit of his pupils in composition extracts from the Bible, &c., which the scholars are require transpose into their own language, making blind or doubtful passages plain. One gave out the following, from Shakespeare of "Othello:"

"Trifles, light as air, are to the jealous, confirmation strong
As proof of holy writ."

One little fellow who stood at the head of class in philosophy and chemistry, immediately wrote and handed in the following transposition:

"Trifles, *weighing fifteen and a half pounds to the square inch*, are as good proof to jealous fools as a verse of the Bible!"—*Detroit Advertiser.*

The most singular valedictory address on record was delivered by Sidney Smith to a young English missionary who was about to proceed to Van Dieman's land. It was as follows:

"Farewell, my dear friend, farewell! You are going to a country where it is the custom of the aborigines to have a clergyman on their side-board every morning for breakfast; but let us hope that you will prove very indigestible to the savages who eats you!"

"Where a woman," says Mrs. Partington, "is once married with a congealing and warm heart, and one that beats responsible to her own, she will never want to enter the maritime state again."

Under the head of "March Squalls," an exchange tells us, that a woman in Pulaski county, Va., has regularly presented her husband with an heir during the month of March, for sixteen successive years.

BANK OF CLARENDON at Fayetteville.

June 29, 1857.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable to the Stockholders on Monday the 6th July.

J. W. SANDFORD, Cashier.

July 1. 21-2t

To The Public.

THE undersigned was appointed by the last County Court to take the Tax List for the Town. I will proceed to do so at his Store, the last twenty working days in July, as provided by law.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

July 1, 1857. 21-tJA

Town papers copy.

☞ We are authorised to announce DUNCAN G. McRAE as a Candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk for Cumberland County, at the election in August next.

June 10. 15-

☞ We are authorised to announce Capt. RODERICK McRAE as a Candidate for Clerk of the County Court.

June 8th. 15-

☞ The friends of Robert Gilliam announce him as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County. Election in August next.

May 22. 10-

☞ We are authorised to announce JOHN W. BAKER, Jr., as a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Cumberland.

May 20. 9-

☞ We are authorized to announce JESSE T. WARDEN as a Candidate for Clerk of the County Court.

May 20. 9-

☞ Harper's Magazine for July, just rec'd. E. J. HALE & SON.

Dr. Hawks's History OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Subscribers are now prepared to furnish the 1st volume of this valuable work, which has received the highest commendation wherever it has been read, not only for its literary execution but for its typographical getting up. It may be obtained, either from us or from our General Agent for the State, H. W. Horne of this place, or any of his Assistant Agents. The price varies according to style of binding: In handsome cloth $1 25; in Library Sheep $1 50; in half Calf $1 75. IT IS SOLD ONLY FOR CASH. None will be charged either by ourselves or our Agents. A liberal discount will be made where quantities are taken to sell again.

It will be sent by mail to any part of the country, on receipt of the price and 24 cents to pay postage.

The 2d volume is in course of preparation. There will probably be four or five volumes in all. The succeeding volumes will probably contain about 500 pages each, and will be sold at a proportionally higher price, viz: half a cent a page for the cloth binding, 25 cents additional for sheep and 50 cents additional for the half calf binding. E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville, April 29, 1857.

P. S. The Agent and his Assistants design to visit every county in the State, with the book, as soon as convenient. In the mean time, orders to him or to us, accompanied by the cash, will receive prompt attention.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1857.

4TH OF JULY.—The 4th was a pleasant day, speaking weather-wise; and it appeared to be much enjoyed by the patriotic people who observed it as a National Holiday. The three military companies of this town turned out handsomely, as they are apt to do, and took their appropriate part in the celebration of the day. The ladies, too, turned out in great force, handsomely of course, and took their places; and there were a host of men and boys in the streets and in Farmers' Hall, to hear the Oration. We did not reach the spacious room until it was thoroughly packed, and can only say, therefore, that from an examination we *saw* H. C. Lucas, Esq., read the Declaration and Wm. C. Elam, Esq., deliver an Oration. We could not *hear* either entire, and therefore do not feel qualified to express an opinion of the performances.

National salutes were fired; and a handsome display of Fire-Works at the U. S. Arsenal, in the evening, closed the day.

May there be no end to the observance of this great Nation's Birth-day, because no end to the liberty and Union which resulted from it.

TAX ON BANK STOCK.—We have seen a letter expressing the opinions of very high legal authority, to the effect that the dividends of stock in the Cape Fear Bank are not required to be given in this year for taxation. Previous to 1857, the dividends of that Bank were taxable. But dividends received during 1857 are taxable. Taxables are given in during the last twenty working days in July, but they refer to things as they existed on the preceding 1st day of April. No dividend of the Cape Fear Bank was declared this year previous to the 1st of April; therefore none could be given in this year. The late May dividend will be listed next year for taxation.

THE STORE TAX.—The Wilmington Herald says that the received opinion in Wilmington was that the merchants were *not* bound to pay the tax on all their purchases of domestic produce or manufacture. And that hence many only paid the per centage on purchases of goods from abroad. The Herald thinks, as every one who looks into it must do, that the Revenue Act is full of absurdities and sentences of doubtful meaning. And urges that some persons should be appointed to examine the bills critically, and put them in shape before they pass into laws. It suggests the Judges of the Supreme Court, but they would be unwilling to add so much to their labors. The Attorney General would probably be the proper officer for that duty.

NEW ROUTE FOR A RAIL ROAD.—The communication which we publish to-day, signed "Florence," presents a striking scheme for a Rail Road, one well worthy of the most careful consideration of the people of Charleston, and of all from that city through this town to Goldsborough and Beaufort. We need add nothing at present to the clear presentment of the scheme by our correspondent.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—A Convention was held at Winston on the 16th inst., to take into consideration the Charter granted by the last Legislature of North Carolina, for the construction of a Railroad from High Point, via Salem, Winston, Germanton, and near Danbury, to the Virginia line; to take steps, if practicable, to secure the charter and build the Road; also, to take into consideration the proposition to connect the proposed road with a road to commence at the Virginia line and run to Lynchburg, thereby making a direct and continuous route to the North.

Speeches, earnestly advocating the construction of the road, were made by Messrs. Patterson, Masten, Wilson and Starbuck, of Forsyth; Golding and Joyce, of Stokes, and Ward of Virginia. Messrs. F. Fries, R. L. Patterson, J. Masten, Thos. J. Wilson, R. W. Wharton and D. H. Starbuck, of Forsyth, and R. D. Golding, J. M. Covington, Major Joseph Holderby, Wm. A. Lash and Wilson Fulton, of Stokes, were appointed a committee "to recommend the necessary steps to secure our present charter, and to correspond and consult with the friends of the proposed connection in Virginia; to collect all facts and information relative to the proposed road, and report the same to a meeting of this Convention, to be held in Winston on Tuesday the 22d of September next."

FAMILY FLOUR.—Harris Tysor, Esq., the enterprising farmer and miller of Fair Haven, Moore county, will accept our thanks for a bag of excellent Flour from new wheat, ground at his mill, which he sent to us for a 4th of July present, and which was duly honored on that great day.

THE CHARLESTON COURIER.—This excellent paper appeared on the 1st inst., in a complete suit of new and beautiful type. And its increased and increasing circulation (most ably earned) has obliged its proprietors to procure a Hoe cylinder press, of double the capacity of the one heretofore used. The Courier of the present day certainly does not much resemble the one of 1810 which is now before us.

A MOTHER.—A man named Able recently shot another at Memphis, Tenn., under such circumstances as to make the mob determine to hang him. They proceeded to the jail, took forcible possession of the prisoner, carried him off to a suitable place, adjusted a rope around his neck, and were about to swing him up, when his mother appeared. Her agonized entreaties saved the destined victim. "Stern as was the determination of those immediately concerned in the movement to hang him, and supported as they were by the voice of the thousands who surrounded them, their manhood shrunk from inflicting the doom in the presence of his mother. Cries resounded throughout the crowd "take him back," and he was taken back and again placed in the custody of the Sheriff."

THE BURNING OF THE MONTREAL.—The Canada papers furnish long details of the awful catastrophe on the St. Lawrence, by which about 300 persons, mostly newly arrived Scotch emigrants, were either burnt or drowned. Mr. Hayes, of Montreal, one of the saved, in the course of a long account says,—

"While in the water, either hanging on to the steamboat or to the small boat by which he was eventually saved, he was repeatedly grappled by the unfortunate persons in the act of drowning, and at the moment when he laid hold of the boat gunnel, he believes that six persons, chiefly women, had hold of his skirts. These the boatmen took in before they extended any aid and comfort to him, and during this final struggle for life his sufferings of mind and body were excessive. These were increased by the dreadful cries and shrieks of drowning persons going on in every direction around him. These he described as being awful in the extreme. Men, women, and children were suffering the tortures of fire and drowning.

"On one hand a poor creature would be seen perched on an outside part of the steamer, where a resting place could be obtained only by the closest hold with both hands and feet, and there hanging in torture till driven by the smoke and flames he or she had to take the fatal plunge into the cold river below. In another direction stalwart men might be seen seeking to secure themselves about the irons of the guards, or the paddles. Some of them lost their hold, and sunk at once. Others managed to hang on for a space, but at last they had to give up from sheer fatigue, or by the pressure of other sufferers seeking to secure the same refuge. Here families were preparing and determining to die together; there the husband or the wife saw his or her partner for ever separated. Women with children in their arms leaped into the water; others held on to the burning wreck until losing their foothold they fell, and were lost forever."

Among the names of both the saved and the lost, we find many which are familiar here, such as McLean, McKay, McAlister, McDiarmid, Cameron, Gilchrist, Nicholson, Stewart, Black, Watson, McKenzie, McIntyre, McArthur, Clark, Douglas, Campbell, McQueen, Graham, Sinclair, McLeod, Maxwell, McCall, Laurie, &c.

Among the saved were "Colin Sinclair and his wife, who might well have formed a model for a statuary representation of John Anderson and his gude wife, only that they were even more weather-beaten in the journey of life than we usually see that ancient pair exhibited. They appeared to be past eighty years of age; and perhaps from having already passed through many vicissitudes were not in appearance, at least, so much affected by the last as some of their comrades. They had lost a son described to us as a very fine young man, who had come out with them and who was, probably, their only stay in this world."

PEARL HUNTING.—The Journal of Commerce furnishes some interesting particulars of the pearls found in the waters of New Jersey and elsewhere, this year. Tiffany & Co. have purchased about 100, some of them worth from 50 to 875 each, and one valued at $1500. This one is about a quarter of an inch in diameter, very lustrous, perfectly spherical, and delicately tinted with blue,—literally, "pearl color,"—thus combining all the requisites for a pearl of the first class. Its weight, which is the chief criterion of excellence, is exactly ninety-three grains. The others are about the size of a large pea. Most of these are beautifully tinted with pink, which color is deemed, by Paris connoisseurs, to be in no wise inferior to the white.

Several hundred more have been found which are comparatively valueless, being defective in shape or color. The search has been very unprofitable, as many as 1000 persons at a time having been engaged in it in New Jersey alone. They are found in the black freshwater muscle, wherever that is found; but one man stated that he had opened 2000 of these without finding a pearl.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal writes that from $12,000 to $15,000 worth of pearls have been found in Pawtuckaway river, New Hampshire. One of them sold for $800.

A BAD LAW.—There is a law of the United States requiring that two-thirds of the crew of every merchant vessel shall be Americans. As it is utterly impossible to get enough American seamen to secure a compliance with this requirement, perjury is not only a common but an almost universal resort in evading it. The U. S. Consul at Marseilles writes that he has known a vessel to come into that port with every sailor entered as an American, whereas, in fact, all but two were foreigners. A false crew list, with American names, is made out in the American port; the captain takes it to the custom house and swears to it, and then an entirely different set of men are put on board the vessel by the shipping masters. These men assume the fictitious names entered on the crew list, which are sometimes curious enough. The Consul says that there was a vessel in port when he wrote which had on her crew list the names of Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, and Sam Patch.

Such a law ought to be repealed.

U. S. TREASURY.—The amount in the Treasury on the 1st inst. was $20,159,011 10.

North Carolina Stocks are quoted in New York at 92.

Virginia 6s have fallen to 890 since the interest was paid.

PHILADELPHIA MORTALITY.—The deaths in Philadelphia for the six months ending July 1 were 5,744—3,137 males and 2,617 females. 798 deaths were from consumption.

Statue of Washington.—The bronze statue of Washington, by Houdon, intended for our Capitol Square, arrived here on Thursday last.

Raleigh Standard.

CINCINNATI, July 2.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—The train between this city and Marietta, to-day, ran off the track. One passenger coach, containing 30 persons, fell a distance of fifty feet. Four were killed out-right and twenty badly wounded. The escape of any is considered miraculous.

Good News.—The *Courier de Havre* says that no fly will enter a room in which a wreath of walnut leaves has been hung up. The experiment is worth trying.

MORE OLD PAPERS.—Our friend the Clerk and Master in Equity of this County has found in his office some curious specimens of newspapers, embracing copies of the Raleigh Star of 1818, printed by Col. Thos. Henderson, the Raleigh Minerva of 1818 and 1819, printed by Alex'r Lucas, the Charleston Courier of 1810, by Monford, Willington & Co. (Mr. Willington is now senior proprietor,) the Wilmington Gazette of 1800, by Allmand Hall, the N. C. Minerva and Raleigh Advertiser of 1799, by Hodge and Boylan, the Fayetteville Gazette of 1794, by John Sibley, and No. 1, vol. 1, of the Fayetteville Gazette of August 24, 1789, by Sibley and Howard. This is the first newspaper ever printed in Fayetteville. Its pages are 9½ by 15 inches in dimensions, each page containing 3 columns. It opens with a statement that all the materials with which it was printed (except the type) were made in Fayetteville—even the Press, which was made by Messrs. Burkloe and Mears. The editors avow their readiness and ability to "carry into effect every branch of printing;" though certainly the specimen before us would not lead one to expect much in that way.

The paper contains a recommendation of the following candidates, viz: For the State Senate, Alex'r McAllister, Esq.; for the Commons, Wm. Barry Grove and John McKay; for the Town, Col. Lutterloh. For the Convention to ratify the Constitution of the United States, John Ingram, John Hay, Wm. Barry Grove, Robert Adam, and James Moore, Esqs.

The only other item of interest, is a letter of the Governor and Council of North Carolina, signed by Samuel Johnston, Governor, James Iredell, President, and Wm. J. Dawson, Clerk of the Council, to Gen. Washington, congratulating him and the country on his election to the Presidency, and Gen. Washington's reply. The Address is dated May 10, 1789, and the reply June 19, 1789. And the reply speaks of the Address as just received—one month and nine days from North Carolina to New York. Both letters are admirably written. As these letters are interesting, and we have never before seen them in print, we copy them below.

In the Fayetteville Gazette of Jan'y 14, 1794, we find only two editorial paragraphs (making together 14 lines,) one of which is as follows:—

"On Saturday last, the general assembly of this state closed their session, after passing seventy three bills, the captions of which shall appear in our next, with a list of the appointments that have taken place during the sessions."

There now! that is all that a newspaper of that day vouchsafed to say of the General Assembly of North Carolina! It is evident that the members of our late Legislature were born three score years too late. If they had served in 1794, the people would never have heard of their wretched blunders in legislation, of the laws which they passed without knowing it themselves until months afterwards; and of the "small monuments" they erected in place of majestic ones which they pulled down and consigned to the shades.

Here too is the Raleigh Minerva of Dec. 10, 1799, and the only paragraphs under the editorial head, and the only mention of the Legislature in the whole paper, are the following:—

The General Assembly have chosen the following gentlemen members of the Council of State, for the ensuing year, viz. Thomas Brown, Robert Cochran, Ransom Southerland, John Hunt, John Hinton and Nathaniel Jones, Esquires. One member is yet to be chosen.

The bill for the division of Wilkes, into a separate county by the name of Ashe, and of Tyrrel into a separate county by the name of Washington, hath been passed into a law by our Legislature.

From the Fayetteville Gazette of Aug. 24, 1789.

The following Address of the Governor and Council of this State, has lately been presented to General Washington, President of the United States—to which he has been pleased to return the Answer thereto subjoined.

To his Excellency George Washington, Esq. President of the United States.

SIR:—Amidst the congratulations which surround you from all quarters, we, the Governor and Council of the State of North Carolina, beg leave to offer ours, with equal sincerity and fervency with any which can be presented to you. Though this State be not yet a member of the Union under the new form of government, we look forward with the pleasing hope of its soon becoming such—and in the mean time consider ourselves bound in a common interest and affection with the other States, waiting only for the happy event of such alterations being proposed, as will remove the apprehensions of many of the good citizens of this State, for those liberties for which they have fought and suffered in common with others. This happy event, we doubt not, will be accelerated by your Excellency's appointment to the first office in the Union, since we are well assured the same greatness of mind, which in all scenes has so eminently characterised your Excellency, will induce you to advise every measure calculated to compose party divisions, and to abate any animosity that may be excited by a mere difference in opinion. Your Excellency will consider (however others may forget) how extremely difficult it is to unite all the people of a great country in one common sentiment upon almost any political subjects, much less upon a new form of government materially different from one they have been accustomed to, and will therefore rather be disposed to rejoice that so much has been effected, than regret that more could not, all at once be accomplished. We sincerely believe, that America is the only country in the world where such a deliberate change of government could take place under any circumstances whatever.

We hope your Excellency will pardon the liberty we take in writing so particularly on this subject; but this State, however it may differ in any political opinions with the other States, cordially joins with them in sentiments of the utmost gratitude for those distinguished talents, and that illustrious virtue, which we feel a pride in saying we believe, under God, have been the principal means of preserving the liberty, and procuring the independence of your country. We cannot help considering you, sir, in some measure, as the father of it, and hope to experience the good effects of that confidence you so justly have acquired, in an abatement of the party spirit which so much endangers a union on which the safety and happiness of America can alone be founded. May that union, at a short distance of time, be as perfect and more safe than ever! And in the mean while, may the State of North Carolina be considered, as it truly deserves to be, attached with equal warmth with any State in the Union, to the true interest, prosperity, and glory of America, differing only in some particulars in opinion as to the means of promoting them.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON.
By order and on behalf of the council,
JAMES IREDELL, President.
By order,
WILLIAM J. DAWSON, Clerk Council.
May 10, 1789.

To the Governor and Council of the State of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN:—It was scarcely possible for any Address to have given me greater pleasure than that which I have just received from you: because I consider it not only demonstrative of your approbation of my conduct in accepting the first office in the Union, but demonstrative of the good dispositions of the citizens of your State towards their sister States, and of the probability of their speedily acceding to the new general government.

In justification of the opinion which you were pleased to express of my readiness "to advise every measure calculated to compose party divisions, and to abate any animosity that may be excited by a mere difference in opinion," I take the liberty of referring you to the sentiments communicated by me to the two Houses of Congress. On this occasion I am likewise happy in being able to add the strongest assurances, that I entertain a well grounded expectation that nothing will be wanting on the part of the different branches of the general government to render the Union as perfect, and more safe than ever it has been.

A difference of opinion on political points, is not to be imputed to freemen as a fault, since it is to be presumed that they are all actuated by an equally laudable and sacred regard for the liberties of their country. If the mind is so formed in different persons as to consider the same object to be somewhat different in its nature and consequences, as it happens to be placed in a different points of view, and as the oldest, the ablest, and the most virtuous statesmen have often differed in judgment as to the best forms of government—we ought, indeed, rather to rejoice that so much has been effected, than to regret that more could not, all at once, be accomplished.

Gratified by the favorable sentiments which are evinced in your Address to me, and impressed with an idea that the citizens of your State are sincerely attached to the interest, the prosperity, and the glory of America, I most earnestly implore the divine benediction and guidance in the counsels which are shortly to be taken by their delegates on a subject of the most momentous consequence—I mean the political relation which is to subsist hereafter, between the State of North Carolina and the States now in union under the new general government.

G. WASHINGTON.

New York, June 19, 1789.

EDUCATIONAL STATE CONVENTION.

We have just returned from the Educational State Convention, which assembled at Warrenton on Tuesday last. In the absence of Prof. Wheat, the President, the Convention was called to order by E. W. Ogburn, Esq., of Guilford, one of the Vice Presidents.

Some twenty-seven Counties were represented by about one hundred and twenty-five delegates.

On Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, the writer of this, W. W. Holden, delivered an address before the Convention and a large audience, on the subject of education and especially of public instruction; and on Wednesday evening eloquent and interesting speeches were delivered by Prof. Phillips, Dr. Alexander Wilson, William Eaton, Jr., Rev. Mr. Christian, and Prof. Webster.

The Convention had not adjourned when we left on Thursday. The greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevailed.

On Thursday morning, an Educational State Association having been permanently formed, the following gentlemen were elected its officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Alexander Wilson, of Alamance; Vice Presidents, E. W. Ogburn of Guilford, Prof. Phillips of Orange, William Robinson of Wayne, W. K. Blake of Fayetteville, Prof. Walters of Wake, Prof. Johnston of Charlotte; Corresponding Secretary, G. W. Brooks, Raleigh; Recording Secretary, W. H. Bass, of Warren.

The absence of Mr. Wiley, the State Superintendent, occasioned by severe sickness, was deeply felt and regretted.

The hospitality of the people of Warrenton, and of the surrounding country, manifested towards all, was profuse, generous, unbounded.

We were gratified to see the public men of Warren—headed by the venerable and distinguished Weldon N. Edwards—come forward and take so deep an interest in the proceedings of the Convention. But we have no time now to enlarge upon the many agreeable incidents, nor indeed to give any of the regular proceedings. They shall appear in our next.

But we may add, for the encouragement of the friends of education in all parts of the State, that the Convention was regarded on all hands as successful; and that we look with confidence for the most salutary and happy results, not only from this, but from the action of the State Association which was formed, and from future Conventions. The good work is yet, it is true, comparatively in its infancy—*but it will go on*, diffusing its benefits and its blessings throughout every portion of our beloved State.—*Ral. Standard.*

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered by the Supreme Court, now in session in this City:

By NASH, C. J.—In Harland v Smith, from Bladen, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Atkins v McCormick, from Harnett. Also, in State v Harriet, a slave, from Bladen, declaring that there is no error in the judgment below. Also, in Taylor v Taylor, in equity, from Anson, dismissing the bill with costs.

By PEARSON, J.—In Taylor v W. & M. R. R. Comp, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Also, in Barrow, in equity, v Windley, from Beaufort, directing decree for plaintiff. Also, in Wiswall v G. & R. Plankroad Co., in equity, from Beaufort, overruling the demurrer. Also, in Taylor v Kelly, in equity, from Moore, directing a reference, &c.

By BATTLE, J.—In White & Joyner v Pool, from Hertford, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in State v Stanly, from Columbus, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in *Doe ex dem* Watkins v Jasley, from Stanly, affirming the judgment. Also, in McLeran v Melvil, in equity, from New Hanover, interlocutory order to be reversed, with costs.—*Ral. Standard.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. July 4. Str Fanny, with passengers, and goods for D & W McLaurin, J O Boon & Co, J Shaw, B Rose, R E Heide, S J Hinsdale, J N Smith, H & E J Lilly, Mrs M Banks, W H Haigh, S W Tillinghast, P P Johnson, Capt J M Stedman.

Cape Fear Line. July 5, Str Flora McDonald, with goods for E H Davis, C T Haigh & Sons, J Worth & Son, G Lauder, Rockfish Co, J M Vann, E J Hale & Son, A D McLean, Worth & Utley, D & W McLaurin, A A McKethan, W Overby, D Murchison & Son, Smith & Elliott, J Ottarburg, C Jordan, Tyson & Caddell, D Shaw, J Martine, D Murphy, Col A S McNeill, Murchison, Reid & Co, A Holmes, H L Myrover & Co, C W Andrews.

The River is quite low; but few Boats can get here.

Generous Act.—The Cheraw *Gazette* states that a gentleman in that section refuses to take more than $1 per bushel for corn when he could get $1¼, and that he gives preference to the poor. We too can record two such noble cases of liberality in this county, and one, to his credit be it stated, lets his poor neighbors have on a note when he could get the cash for it. May he never lose a cent.—*Charlotte Whig.*

A similar course of humane generosity has been pursued by Mr. Samuel Barrett, of Carthage, Moore county. Unseduced by that inordinate thirst for gain which prompts the stony-hearted son of Mammon to take advantage of his fellowman's necessities, and regard a season of dearth and famine as a blessing sent from Heaven, for his especial benefit. Mr. Barrett has sold to the poor eight hundred bushels of corn, at one dollar per bushel—positively refusing to ask or take more, and selling on a credit to those who had not the cash to pay.—*N. C. Argus.*

FREDERICKSBURG, July 2.

Destructive Hailstorm.—A terrible hailstorm occured here at three o'clock yesterday, seriously damaging the Farmers' Hotel, the Episcopal and Baptist churches, and many private residences. Loss $5,000. It continued for over ten minutes.

Hail fell fully as large as hen's eggs, and in a large quantity; covering the ground most thoroughly.

Large and stately trees were blown down, windows in every direction broken, roofs commenced leaking, and confusion prevailed in general; but it was no time for aught save to stand in awe and look for some new revelation of the fury of the storm.

The loss in damage to the harvest in Spottsylvania and neighboring counties, will be immense, as the storm raged with a fury that beggars description.

The storm was very destructive to crops in Stafford, Culpeper, and other counties in that vicinity. The hail stones were of immense size, and fell six inches deep in some place between Fredericksburg and Aquia creek.

Execution of Mary, Queen of Scots.—"She wore her richest royal robes as she walked to the scaffold, and approached it with that graceful majesty" that ever distinguished her. Then Dr. Fletcher, Dean of Peterborough, began to preach, exhorting her to forsake that creed "in which continuing she must be damned." This he repeated with the delicacy and delight in damning their fellow beings which characterize such persons Mary begged him not to trouble himself about her. On his persisting, she turned away from him. He walked around the scaffold, confronted her, and began again. Then the Earl of Shrewsbury commanded him to stop preaching and begin to pray; a command which the worthy divine instantly obeyed. But meantime Mary was repeating in Latin the Psalms for the dying.

Then she knelt down and prayed for her son and for Elizabeth—for Scotland, her enemies and herself; and holding up the image of her suffering Saviour, she cried out, "As thy arms, O my God, were stretched out upon the cross, so receive me unto the embrace of their mercy and forgive me all my sins."

"Madam," cried the courteous Kent, "you had better leave such Popish trumperies and bear him in your heart." And Mary answered, "Were he not already in my heart his image would not be in my hands."

Then they bound a gold-edged handkerchief over her eyes, and she saying, "Oh Lord, into thy hands I commend my spirit," knelt down.

At the first blow the executioner split the lower part of her skull; at the second, he cut deeply into her neck; at the third, he severed her head from her body, and holding it up by the long gray hair, he said:

"God save Queen Elizabeth!"

The people sobbed and wept.

"So perish all her enemies," said the Dean of Peterborough.

And the people sobbed and wept.

"So perish all the enemies of the gospel," cried the Earl of Kent.

And the people sobbed and wept, but no man said Amen!

MARRIED,

In Cumberland County, on the 19th June, by Edward Spearman, Esq., Mr. DAVID SMITH to Miss ELIZA M. FOWLER.

In St. James' Church, July 2, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Atkinson, Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, Rev. D. H. BUEL, late of Cumberland, Md., to Miss MARY M., daughter of the officiating Bishop.

DIED,

On the 21st ult., near Blockersville, Cumberland Co., of dropsy, Mr. WM. NUNNERY, Sr., aged 80 years. He was a member of the Baptist Church for many years and died in the Christian's hope.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—July 6.

BACON—	15¾ a 00	LARD,—	17½ a 18
COTTON—		MOLASSES—	
Fair to good,	14 a 14¾	Cuba	50 a 00
Ordin to mid.	11 a 12½	N. Orleans,	00 a 00
COTTON BAGGING—		SALT—	
Gunny,	22 a 25	Liv. Sack,	1 25 a 0 00
Dundee,	18 a 20	FLAXSEED	1 25 a 0 00
FLOUR—		N. C. SPIRITS—	
Family,	7 25 a 7 50	P. Brandy,	1 00 a 00
Super.	6 75 a 7 00	Apple do,	75 00
Fine,	6 25 a 6 50	Whiskey,	60 a 65
Scratched,	5 75 a 6 00	WOOL—	00 a 20
GRAIN—		TURPENTINE—	
Corn,	1 30 a 0 00	Yellow dip,	2 25 a 0 00
Wheat,	0 00 a 0 00	Virgin,	3 00 a 0 00
Oats,	70 a 0	Hard,	1 00 a 0 00
Peas,	1 25 a 0 00	Spirits,	35 a
Rye,	1 00 a 0 00		

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

There has been no change in the Market since Thursday's paper.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Virgin Turpentine 3 50, yellow 2 75, hard 1 37. Spirits 39. Pale Rosin $6. Corn 90.

At New York, Southern Flour 7 25 to 7 65 for mixed to good, 7 75 to 9 25 for extra brands. Corn 87 to 90. Middling upland Cotton 14¾. Spirits Turpentine 45 to 47. Common Rosin 1 95 to 1 97; No 2, 2 25 to 2 50; fine pale 7 12 to 7 50.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

July 1.—Brig Henry Downey from New York; Schr John Forsythe fm N York, Edward Stanly from Hyde Co. 2.—Brig Enterprise from N York; Schr Caroline fm Hyde, S Price and John fm New York, Ella from Hyde Co.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CHATHAM COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1857.

Calvin Williams vs. James Lewis and wife Patsey.

Caveat of Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Elizabeth Hargis's heirs, parties to this suit, are non-residents of this State, It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks successively, for the heirs of he said Elizabeth Hargis to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 2d Monday in August next, then and there to see the proceedings in the above case, or the same will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, W. P. Taylor, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, on the 2d Monday in May, A. D. 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence.

22-*6w] W. P. TAYLOR, C. C. C.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENTS,

THE Subscribers are desirous to settle with all persons to whom they are indebted; and those indebted to them will find their accounts made out. They respectfully call upon all such to come forward at this the end of their fiscal year, and pay up. Every man should settle his accounts at least once in every year. E. J. HALE & SON.

July 1857.

LOST.

ON the 4th inst. a Fifty Dollar Note on the Bank of Yanceyville. Any one finding said Note will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

July 6, 1857. 1t

LAST WEEK AT COST.

I WILL continue to sell Goods at New York Cost during the present week, and on Monday the 13th of July I will proceed to sell at Auction the entire Stock, consisting of a large Stock of

Silks, Grenadines, Barages, Tissues and Organdies, all-wool Delaines, Silk and Wool do.

Together with a variety of Staple Goods.

J. J. MOORE,
Surviving Partner,
by E. F. MOORE, Att'y.

July 6, 1857. 22-ts

A. McRIMMON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 6, 1857. 22tf

A Prime Lot of English Dairy Cheese

just received, and for sale at

BANKS'S Confectionary,
Green Street

July 6. 22-2t

Argus 1t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ONE PEW, in the Presbyterian Church; by William P. Wilson, at the store of Mr. J. Kyle, Jr.

July 6. 1t

JOHN P. McLEAN,

BANK AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Will attend to offering and renewing Notes at the Banks of this place, buying and selling Bank Stock, &c. ☞ Prompt attention given to business entrusted to his hands.

July 3, 1857. 1t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Wednesday next the 8th day of July, at 12 o'clock, that desirable BRICK STORE, situated on the North-west corner of Market Square, and joining the stores of James Kyle and James N. Smith.

Terms at sale.

PETER CROW.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

July 6. 1t

HAWKS'S HISTORY.

THE Subscriber, Assistant Agent for procuring subscribers to and delivering Hawks's History, gives notice that he will attend the County Court of Duplin on the 3d Monday in July inst., the County Court of Chatham, on the 2d Monday in August, the County Court of Sampson on the 3d Monday in August, and the County Court of Johnston on the 4th Monday in August. He will be provided with a Subscription Book, and with copies of the 1st volume in the several styles of binding, for delivery.

C. PRICE.

July 4 22-

CARTHAGE INSTITUTE.

THE next Session will begin on the 2d Monday in July. The undersigned having had considerable experience in teaching, hopes by diligent attention to business to give full satisfaction to those who may entrust him with the tutelage of their sons and wards. The location is proverbially healthy; and strict regard will be paid to the moral conduct of the pupils. Board can be had in the village and vicinity at from $7 to $9 per month.

Terms per Session:—

Primary English Branches	$ 8 00
Higher Do. and Mathematics	12 50
Ancient Languages	17 50
Contingent Expense	50

CLEMENT DOWD, A. B., Principal.

July 3. 22*2t

Carolinian copy 2t.

WHEAT THRESHER,

TO run by Hand, Horse, or Water Power; also a fine Buggy; can be seen at wool cards Blount's Creek Factory. J. KERSHAW.

July 2. 22-2tw

CAUTION!

I FOREWARN all persons against trading for a Note for Four Hundred Dollars, given by me to M. McKinnon, payable ninety days after the 18th June, 1857. The consideration for which it was given having failed to prove valuable, I am determined not to pay it. JOAN McLEAN.

Leachburg, Johnston Co., July 2, 1857. 20*3t

Letter from a well known Physician.

HAVERHILL, MASS., June 1, 1856.

S. W. FOWLE & Co.,—*Gentlemen:* While suffering from Dyspepsia some years since, and trying almost every thing for its removal without any benefit. I was accidentally led to make use of the "*Oxygenated Bitters*," and after a short trial of them, found my health improving, and in time *my disease radically removed.* Since then I have used them in my practice, and generally with good success. I know of no medicine so well adapted to the cure of Dyspepsia, in many of its aggravated forms. I have seen the most stubborn cases, which had resisted almost all the preparations commonly used for indigestion, yield as by magic upon the administration of a few doses of these Bitters. Such results have increased my confidence in their medicinal powers, and strengthened my convictions of their superiority over all other instrumentalities, in the treatment of the complaints for which they are recommended.

I would certainly advise those troubled with Dyspepsia, to use the Bitters, and I am confident all who do so, will reap great benefit if there is nothing to contra-indicate their use.

A. R. PORTER, M. D.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

☞PERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS, who are generally affected with *Vertigo, Languor and Exhaustion, Nausea and Headache*, have in Boerhave's Holland Bitters a grateful remedy. It gives strength and energy to the system, stimulates the digestive organs, and corrects acidity of the stomach.

We would caution the public against purchasing any of the many imitations of this delightful *Aroma*. To prevent imposition, be careful to ask for BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

July 6. 22-2tpd

GUANO! GUANO!!

THE undersigned asks the attention of Farmers, Planters and Dealers to his Stock of best quality Guanoes, all of which he will sell at the lowest market rates.

"A" PERUVIAN GUANO of the latest importations and best quality.

"AA" MEXICAN GUANO of the best cargoes imported.

COLUMBIAN GUANO, very rich in Phosphates.

Also, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, &c.

Purchasers may rely on having their Guano shipped in prime order and in superior bags. The general satisfaction heretofore given by all Guanoes sold by the Subscriber, he hopes will be a sufficient guarantee that all articles sold by him will be found as represented. WILLIAM ROBINSON,

Nos. 4 and 6 Hollingsworth Street,
Near Pratt Street Wharf,
Baltimore, Md.

July 1. 21-3m

K. M. MURCHISON. A. J. HOWELL.

MURCHISON & HOWELL,

Commission Merchants,

No. 104 WALL STREET,

59-1tf] **NEW YORK.**

JOHN D. SHAW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Richmond, Anson and Robeson. All business entrusted to his care will receive strict attention.

June 18, 1857. 17-3m

FAYETTEVILLE
FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE Annual Commencement exercises of this Institution will embrace the 14th, 15th and 16th of July next. The public examination of the students will take place on the 14th and 15th. The Annual Sermon will be delivered on Tuesday evening the 14th, in the Episcopal Church by Rev. Jos. C. Hyske, and the Literary Address by Hon. B. Fuller, Esq., in the Baptist Church, on Wednesday evening the 15th. On Thursday the 16th, a *Concert* will be given at the Institution at 8½ o'clock, P. M. To all which the patrons of the School and the public are respectfully invited.

On Monday the 20th of July the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Institution. WM. L. PELL, Principal.

Fayetteville, June 17, 1857. 17-3w

Town papers 3 weeks.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—8672.

Stewart's Distributees vs. Thompson et al

THIS is to give notice to the distributees of Thomas Stewart, deceased, who was a free man of color, if such there be, who have not assigned their interest in said decedent's estate, that the undersigned was appointed a Commissioner by a decree of the Circuit Court of Dinwiddie County, in the State of Virginia, to receive the above sum of money, which is for distribution, and to advertise in the Raleigh standard and one other newspaper published in North Carolina, in each paper once a week for four weeks successively, giving notice to the absent distributees of Thomas Stewart to come forward and prove their rights as such." Now, therefore, if any such distributee will make proof before me that he is such distributee, at any time before the next term of the Circuit Court for said county, which will be holden on the 15th of September next, or before the Court at the said next term, he will thereby entitle himself to his distributive share of said sum. R. R. COLLIER, Commissioner.

Petersburg, Va., June 19, 1857. 18*4w

DOCTOR FRANK WILLIAMS'S
CELEBRATED RYE WHISKEY!

THE subscriber has made arrangements to keep a supply of the Genuine Article, and is the only Agent for the sale of the above brand of A No. 1 Rye Whiskey in this place.

ROBT. MITCHELL.

May 4, 1857. 5tf

M. FAULK

Has just received a large and fancy assortment of BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' Gaiters, Satin and Colored; Ladies' and Gents' DANCING SHOES of a new and beautiful pattern, and every style of article in his line.

His stock is choice and carefully selected by himself, and buyers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere. Corner of Gillespie and Franklin streets.

April 21, 1857. 1tf

SECOND SPRING STOCK.
STARR & WILLIAMS

HAVE now in Store their Second Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they will offer to the Wholesale Trade very low for CASH, or on the usual time to prompt paying buyers.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

April 24, 1857. 2tf

COLOR-TYPES AND AMBROTYPES.

THE Subscriber has taken the Rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Nott, over Beasley & Houston's Jewelry Store, where he will be happy to wait on those who wish a good likeness of themselves or friends.

P. S. I would *particularly* call the attention of the public to the **COLOR-TYPE**, which in point of beauty far surpasses any thing in the shape of a Daguerreotype or Photograph, and is but little inferior, if not fully equal to the finest miniature painting on ivory, which it very much resembles.

Pictures taken in cloudy weather as well as fair.

M. M. FERGUSON.

Fayetteville, April 22, 1857. 1-tf

$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th of December, 1852, a negro boy named DENNIS. Said boy was about twenty-one years of age when he left, and weighed about 140 or 150 pounds. He is dark complected, round faced, full jawed, slightly bow-legged, round shouldered, leans forward when he walks, and is very intelligent. He has a scar on the inside of one thigh, caused by a wound received in a fall from a tree. I have reason to believe that he has been in the counties of Johnston, Harnett, Cumberland and Bladen, and in the towns of Averasboro' and Fayetteville, where he passed for a free man, under the assumed names of Joseph Jacobs, John G. Williams and William Caldwell, and at times followed the occupation of a ditcher. I have also been informed that he left Raleigh in a buggy with an Irishman, probably under a promise of being taken to a free State.

I will pay a reward of $100 for his apprehension and delivery to me, or for his confinement in any jail so that I get him, if taken within this State; $200 if taken out of the State; and also $100 for proof sufficient to convict any white person with having harbored him, whether in or out of this State.

W. G. STRICKLAND.

Raleigh, May 5, 1857. 5-3m

2,800 Acres of Land
FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the above Tract of Land, lying on Anderson's Creek, about two and a half miles from lower Little River, near Elliot's Mills,—including about One Hundred Acres of good Swamps, which can be easily drained. This Land is very heavily timbered, and a large portion level and of superior quality of Pine Land for cultivation.

Also, a Circular STEAM SAW-MILL, in complete order and well adapted to sawing plank road and rail road timbers. Also, Two well-broke MULES.

All, or any portion of which, will be sold low and on time. The Land will be sold either in a body or in parcels to suit. SMITH & ELLIOT.

April 6, 1857. 97-tf

Spring Trade, 1857.
B. F. PEARCE

IS NOW RECEIVING a beautiful and well selected Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Comprising a general assortment of all the latest styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, Lace and Silk Mantles, Embroideries of every description, Crape Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Belts, Hosiery, &c.

—ALSO—

White and colored Linen Drilling,
English and French Drap d'Ete,
Bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
Irish Linens, Linen Table Cloths,
Toweling and Napkins,
Leghorn, Panama, Cassimere and Moleskin Hats,
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Boots, Shoes, and

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All of which will be sold low for CASH, or on the usual time to punctual customers, either at Wholesale or Retail. All persons (and particularly the Ladies) are respectfully requested to give me a call before making their selections.

B. F. PEARCE.

Fayetteville, (Hay St.,) March 12, 1857. 89tf

A VALUABLE LAW BOOK.

ADDISON on Contracts, with Notes and References to American cases, by Edward Ingersoll. 1 large vol. 1200 pages.

Judge Woodward, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, says that "this is the best book on the subject, I ever had in my hands."

For sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

April 20.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL
AT OXFORD, N. C.

THIS School, which hitherto has enjoyed a high degree of prosperity under the conduct of J. H. Horner, A. M., by whom it was originally established, will be re-opened on the 15th of July, and arranged to prepare boys for advanced classes in the University.

For this purpose, Prof. A. G. Brown, whose reputation is well known as a Teacher of the Ancient Classics during the last thirteen years at Chapel Hill, will be associated with the present Principal, and Rev. T. J. Horner will continue to be an assistant Instructor.

The School, as thus organized, is designed to be permanent and of the highest grade. As it is divided into a few classes pursuing a regular course of studies, considerable time will be devoted to examination and lecture upon the subject of every lesson by each instructor in his own department.

Important advantages have been secured by the establishment of a Literary Society, with its library, and an efficient system of discipline, in which especial attention is given to the habits and deportment of the young men, when not engaged in the immediate duties of the School.

Its location is very eligible; the climate of Oxford is excellent, and the commodious building lately erected, stands on an eminence in a beautiful grove, beyond the corporate limits of the town and near the residence of the Principal and other private families, who will accommodate the Students with board.

Two terms of twenty weeks each, coinciding with those of the University, compose the scholastic year, and the price of board and tuition is ninety dollars a term.

Applications should be made as early as practicable, accompanied in every instance with a statement of the age and proficiency of the applicant.

April 24, 1857. 2-153y

More New Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, consisting of almost every thing in the way of

GROCERIES,
Hardware and Hollow-ware,

—ALSO.—

Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Fish, &c.,

Any of which he will sell cheap for Cash, barter for Produce, or on short time. Store recently occupied by Troy & Marsh, near the Dobbin House.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Oct. 16, 1856. 48tf

New Goods.

THE undersigned have received into Store their recent purchases of

GOODS,

Embracing a large and general stock of

Groceries and Hardware,

Which they will sell on their usual accommodating terms. G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

March 4, 1857. 87tf

JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER supply of

DRY GOODS,
Hats, Boots and Shoes,
BOLTING CLOTHS, &c.,

All of which, being purchased by the case, will be offered by Wholesale or Retail at LOW PRICES.

March 21, 1857. 92tf

J. M. Newby,
WITH
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Elegant Ready-made Clothing,
Nos. 258, 259 AND 260 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

May 25, 1857. 11-3m

NO HUMBUG!

THE subscriber is now prepared to fill all orders for

Superior Water Buckets.

He manufactures North Carolina material—he employs North Carolina capital and labor,—and he solicits North Carolina patronage. By giving him a trial, and by comparing his with Northern prices, he hopes to be able to make a favorable showing. A TRIAL is what he wants.

Messrs. WORTH & UTLEY of this place are Agents for the sale of the above Buckets.

G. H. MAKEPEACE.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 17, 1857. 72-y

Spring Stock, 1857.
E. F. MOORE,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Has just received in Store,

215 Barrels Whiskey and Brandy.
35 " and hhds. of Sugar, ass'td.
75 Sacks Rio Coffee, "
200 " Salt.
50 Boxes Soda Biscuit.

Candles, Soaps, Candles, Snuff, Cigars, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on liberal terms.

March 10, 1857. 84tf

NOTICE.

WE hereby forbid any person from trespassing on any of our Lands known as the Kingsbury Lands, and we particularly forbid persons from chipping and tending the Turpentine Boxes. We will enforce the law in every instance of a trespass.

J. & T. WADDILL.

March 9, 1857. 88tf

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

THE Subscriber is the only authorised agent in Fayetteville for the sale of the Hon. R. C. Purvear's Celebrated ***OLD RYE WHISKEY.*** He will be supplied with this superior Whiskey to meet the demand.

W. DRAUGHON.

Fayetteville, March 26. 90-tf

NEW SUPPLY OF STATIONERY.

WE are just receiving further supplies of ***STATIONERY.***

Embracing Letter, Bath Post, Note and Cap Papers, in great variety; English and French Envelopes, white and colored; Tissue Paper, Gillott's and Perry's Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Red Ink Pens, Ebony Rulers, Ivory and Boxwood Pocket Rulers, Mathematical Instruments in cases, Hand Clips, Pink Tape, Quills, Pen Racks, White Rubber, Sand Boxes, &c.; Banker's Cases, Pocket Memorandums and Pocket Books; Yankee and French Pencil Sharpeners; Cloth Stretchers, for marking with indelible ink; Rodgers' Pen Knives; Portfolios; Maynard & Noyes and Davids' Inks, &c. Also, 1 Case superior English SLATES, assorted sizes.

E. J. HALE & SON.

May 2, 1857.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest cash price for YOUNG NEGROES. Letters addressed to either of us at Laurinburgh, Richmond county, will have prompt attention.

D. C. McINTYRE.
DANIEL M. McLAURIN.

Laurinburgh, Dec. 26, 1856. 68tf

NEW BOOKS.

MILLEDULCIA: from "Notes and Queries;" The Elephant Club, by Doesticks; Past Meridian, by Mrs. Sigourney; The Rifle, Axe and Saddle-Bags, by Milburn; "Christmas Stories."

JUVENILES: The Aimwell Stories, consisting of the "Whistler, or the Manly Boy;" Ella, or Turning over a New Leaf; Oscar, or the Boy who had his own way; The Indian Fairy Book; Abbott's Stories about Common Things. Also, further supplies of Hume and Macauley's Histories of England; School Books, &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Jan'y 17, 1857.

A CARD.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he can be found at the Store of C. E. Leete, where he will be glad to see them. J. R. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 8, 1857. 72-tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

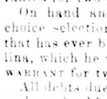
East side of Green Street, a few Doors North of the Market House.

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL

March 24, 1855. 39tf

DOBBIN HOUSE
POWERS & TROY, PROPRIETORS.



THE Proprietors of this Establishment announce to the public, that owing to the constantly increasing patronage extended to them, they have been induced to enlarge the accommodation by the addition of an extensive Dining Room on the lower floor, and suite of Rooms on the second floor, thus enabling them to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. And they pledge themselves to an increased exertion to give satisfaction to their patrons.

Spacious Stables attached and careful Ostlers in attendance.

The eligible location of the Establishment, with the experience of the Proprietors in providing for the comfort of their patrons, they hope will secure to them a liberal share of the travel.

The Western and Southern Stages arrive at and depart from this House.

Carriages in attendance on arrival and departure of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers. Horses and Carriages furnished at any notice for carrying travellers to any part of the adjacent country.

J. W. POWERS. W. C. TROY.

Fayetteville, May 12, 1856. 3tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale, my LANDS in the Town of Fayetteville, about 130 Acres, known as the

MUMFORD SWAMP.

About 80 Acres of it is fine Meadow Land, as the Crop now on it will show. Also, the

Valuable Brick Store and Lot

near the Market Square, occupied by Mr. John A. Pemberton.

A large and Valuable Lot, fronting on Donaldson, Maxwell and Mumford Streets, known as the Hotel Garden Lot, could be divided into several Building Lots—very near the new Female High School Buildings.

Also, the Stable Lot adjoining, fronting on Mumford Street.

Several DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS on both Winslow and Mumford Streets.

All this property can now be purchased on favorable terms, and a large part can remain on Bond and Mortgage if desired.

THO. J. CURTIS.

Oct. 10, 1855. 42-tf

ROBERT D. GREEN,
(LATE GREEN & WEAR,)
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

R. D. G. begs to return his sincere thanks to the public for the kind patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late Firm, and informs them he has bought the interest of J. S. Wear, and will continue the business in all its branches at the old stand, under his entire superintendence.

N. B. All Watches left with him for repair will be taken apart in the presence of the owners, and the necessary repairs pointed out to them and a written contract given for the same, which work will be warranted for two years.

On hand and for sale now, the most varied and choice selection of CLOCKS and other fine pieces that has ever been offered to the public in North Carolina, which he will sell at New York prices, and also WARRANT for two years.

All debts due to and by the late firm will be paid and received by R. D. GREEN.

August 25, 1856. 44-tf

O. HOUSTON

WOULD inform his friends and former customers that he may be found 2 doors below the Cape Fear Bank, and 3 doors above his old stand south side Person Street, where he intends to keep on hand,

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars

and every thing belonging to his trade. He respectfully invites his friends from the country to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

He will attend to Repairing of Harness and Saddles punctually, and his charges shall be moderate. He would request all indebted to the firm of HOUSTON & OVERBY to settle with W. Overby or himself, as they are compelled to settle the firm's debts.

August 27, 1856. 34tf

FOR SALE.
At Reduced Prices, for CASH or SHORT TIME,
250 CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES,
Rockaways and Buggies
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

MANY of which are finished, and the balance being finished daily. Among which are many New and Beautiful styles, and one VERY FINE CARRIAGE. Some of them very light, and all made in the best manner and of the best materials. My facilities for doing Carriage work are GREATER than any establishment South, and I can afford and am determined to sell work of the BEST QUALITY as low as it can be built for by any one.

☞ Those who are indebted to me will please pay up, as my business requires my out-standing debts to be collected. A. A. McKETHAN.

Feb. 3, 1855. 72-tf

WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with dispatch at Blount's Creek Factory.

SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by

GEO. McNEILL.

June 1854. 7-tf

BISHOP RAVENSCROFT'S WORKS.

THE 2d edition, (with hundreds of typographical errors of the old edition corrected,) is published for the benefit of the Missionary cause of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina. The price of the 2 vols. is, in cloth binding, $4, in sheep $4 50. Orders, accompanied in every instance by cash, may be addressed to E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville, May 8, 1856.

Narrative of the Expedition of an

American Squadron to the China Seas and Japan, by Com. Perry, U. S. Navy, with numerous illustrations, edited by Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks.

Also, further supplies of Mrs. Hentz's Novels; Miss Murray's Travels through the U. S.; Mitchell's Traveller's Guide; Steel Pens, &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

The subscribers will purchase Spirits

Turpentine, or make advances on consignments to their friends in Wilmington, or New York.

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

April 9, 1855. 90tf

Book Agents Wanted.

THE Subscriber, having taken the General Agency for getting subscribers to and delivering Hawks's History of North Carolina, now in process of publication by Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son of Fayetteville, is desirous of entering into an engagement with one or more active, intelligent and reliable persons in each of the Judicial Circuits, to canvass their respective parts of the State, or particular counties, thoroughly. Immediate application is desired, as sample copies of the first volume will be ready in a few days.

Undoubted testimonials as to character must accompany each application. Address

H. W. HORN.

Fayetteville, Dec. 9, 1856. 84-

Negro Clothing.

BLANKETS, KERSEYS, HATS, SHOES, &c. Now receiving

J. & T. WADDILL.

November 17, 1856. 57tf

FOR SALE.

TIN PLATE,
Sheet Iron,
Iron Wire,
Zinc, and Tin Ware and Stoves of various patterns. By

C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.

Sept. 24 42.

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my **PLANTATION** on the West side of Cape Fear, 2 miles below Fayetteville. I would sell 500 acres or more; it consists of River Swamp and Sand Hill Land.

Also my House and Lot on Ramsey Street.

One Lot corner Dick and Person Streets.

One House and Lot corner of Frink's Alley and Orange Street.

10 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.

12 Shares Plank Road Stock.

M. N. LEARY.

Fayetteville, Dec'r 1, 1856. 61tf

Pale and Amber Ale in Bbls. and ½ Bbls.

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

Dec'r 16, 1856. 65tf

GUANOES.

750 BAGS PERUVIAN;
327 do. COLUMBIAN.

Not only has the cost of using these Guanoes in connexion been very much diminished, but experiments have proved that the phosphate, so much wanting in the Peruvian, not only increases the yield, but combined with the Columbian makes the crop much more certain.

For sale by D. & W. McLAURIN.

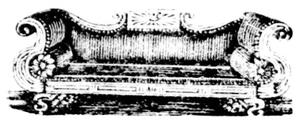
Nov. 6, 1856. 54tf

ON CONSIGNMENT,

1500 BUS. CORN,
1000 Sacks Salt,
20 Bbls. Mullets, (Oak.)

To arrive and for sale. W. P. ELLIOTT.

Oct. 22 50-tf



J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

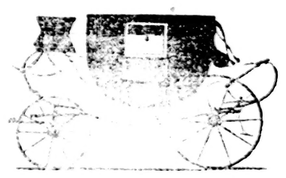
ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in sets; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.

November 2 45t

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experience I workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 98tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Central Rail Road, from Beaufort Harbor via Kenansville, Clinton, Fayetteville, and West, will be opened on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1856, and remain open according to the terms of the Charter until further notice, at the following places and under direction of the following named persons, Commissioners in the Charter, viz:

In the County of Onslow, at the office of the Clerk of the County Court at Jacksonville, and at the Post Office Rich Lands. E. W. Fonville, G. J. Ward, J. H. Foy, Robert White, John A. Averitt, Jr., Owen Huggins, L. W. Humphrey.

In Carteret county, at the office of Dr. M. F. Arendell at Beaufort. Dr. M. F. Arendell, J. F. Bell, L. T. Oglesby.

At the store of G. W. Taylor at Carolina City,—Col. Wm. N. Dennis, H. S. Bell, Capt. Levi Oglesby, Bridge Arendell.

In Duplin county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Kenansville,—Major Owen R. Kenan, David Reid, Isaac B. Kelly, Wm. E. Hill, Wm. J. Houston, Stephen Graham.

In Sampson county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Clinton,—Thomas I. Faison, Dr. Thomas Bunting, Wm. McKay, Patrick Murphy, Wm. Faison, J. R. Beaman, Alfred Johnson.

In Cumberland county, at Fayetteville, at the office of A. A. McKethan,—Thomas R. Underwood, Randal McDaniel, Edward L. Winslow, John C. Blocker.

Form of subscription:

The Undersigned agree to take the number of shares of $100 each, set opposite to our names respectively, in the Central Rail Road Company; and in all respects to comply with the terms of the Charter.

Names	Residence	No. of shares	$ Cash	Work

Subscriptions may be made payable in work, and may specify whether for grading or cross-ties; and stockholders shall in every case have preference in taking Contracts, when bids are the same or at Engineer's estimate.

As soon as one hundred thousand dollars are subscribed, the Commissioners of Onslow county are to be notified, and they are required to call a meeting of Stockholders to organize the Company.

March 15, 1856. 18tf

Olin High School.

THIS Institution, located in the North-eastern part of Iredell county, N. C., will re-open its exercises on the 22d of July, under the Presidency of the Rev. B. Clegg, assisted by accomplished Teachers.

Board and Tuition will range from $55 to $65 per session of five months, Tuition always in advance.

Those coming from a distance will find Salisbury a convenient point to obtain conveyance. Arrangements have been made with W. B. Grant, Proprietor of the Mansion House, for the convenience of students. For further information address Rev. B. Clegg, Olin, Iredell county, N. C.

June 18, 1857. 18-6t

CRANE'S CREEK ACADEMY,
MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Trustees are happy to announce to the public that the sixth Session of this Institution will open on Monday the 6th of July next, under the supervision of Mr. Archibald McLauchlin as Principal.

Mr. McLauchlin is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and his testimonials are of the highest character, and warrant the Trustees in giving assurance to all who may feel disposed to patronize the Institution that they will have the advantage of systematic and thorough instruction.

The Academy is situated nine miles east of Carthage, near the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road, in the midst of a very healthy, moral and intelligent neighborhood, and it will therefore be free from many of the vitiating influences which so much endanger the health and morals of students in towns and villages.

In order that the benefits of the Institution may be within the reach of all, the following low rates of Tuition per session, payable in advance, have been adopted:—

English, according to advancement, $10 to 12 50.
Latin, Greek, French, and higher branches of Mathematics $15.

Excellent Board can be obtained at Mr. H. Arnold's and other places in the vicinity.

DONALD McDONALD, Sec'y.

June 19. 18-3t

Hay wood High School.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public that a School will be opened in Haywood on the 24 Monday of July next, under the supervision of Archibald R. Black, A. M. It is our purpose to establish here a permanent Classical School, of the highest order;—no pains will be spared to accomplish this end—having secured the services of a gentleman whose ability and learning will place it at once among the first preparatory Schools in the State. Mr. Black graduated at the University in 1853, with the first distinction, and has since devoted himself to teaching. He is an able man, a good disciplinarian, and occupies undeniably the first rank of his profession.

The locality too is no inconsiderable recommendation to our School. Haywood is situated at the junction of Haw and Deep Rivers, the present terminus of Steamboat Navigation on Deep River, and is a pleasant, quiet and beautiful village. It is elevated and can boast of as pure an atmosphere and as good water as any place in middle North Carolina, and has access to all the productions of the fertile vallies of the above streams, consequently board will always be comparatively cheap.

As to the morality of the place, whatever it may have been heretofore, either in fact or in reputation, we guarantee that for the future all shall be well, because we intend making it the homes of our families. Upon this view of the advantages offered by our School, we hope to obtain, as we are determined to merit, a large share of public patronage.

Tuition per session of five months will be:

For beginners, $12 00
" more advanced English branches, 16 00
" higher English branches and the languages, 20 00

Board can be had at $8 per month, in the families of Capt. Bryan, R. E. Rives, Joseph Avant, Robert Faucette, B. I. Howze, Maj. Rich. Faucette and others.

ELIAS BRYAN,
RICHARD FAUCETTE,
JNO. W. SCOTT,
R. K. SMITH,
B. I. HOWZE,
R. E. RIVES.

Haywood, Chatham Co., N. C., June 17. 18-6w

NOTICE!

THE Fall Session of MT. VERNON SEMINARY, will open on the first Monday in July. The new building for the Male Seminary is now completed and will be ready for use at that time. It is commodious and beautifully situated.

The Hotel occupied by Rev. T. S. Yarbro is now open for boarding male students, and he will accommodate all who may desire it. The Hotel is within a few hundred yards of the Male Seminary. And A. B. Marsh, Esq., will board all young ladies who may wish to patronize the Female School. He resides within a convenient distance of the Female Academy.

This is a very healthy place, 17 miles South-west from Pittsborough, and within 2 miles of the Plank Road leading from Fayetteville towards Graham.

It is important for all to be present at the opening of the Session.

Terms as heretofore.

For further particulars address

R. P. JONES, Principal.

Goldston, N. C.

June 19. 18*3t

SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY,
ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION will commence on 9th July, 1857. The Principal, JOSEPH H. SPEED, A. B., is an Honor-Graduate of Hampden Sidney College, Va., and has been singularly successful as a Teacher. He will be aided by an Assistant eminently qualified. Students coming by Rail Road will always find, at Durham's or Hillsboro', on Central Road, conveyances direct to the Academy. Tuition is lower than at any other Institution of its grade in North Carolina.

For Catalogues and Circulars of Terms, &c., address the Principal, at South Lowell P. O., Orange Co. N. C.

May 20, 1857. 10*2m

Robeson Institute.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on Monday the 6th of July next. Rates of tuition as heretofore, viz: $6, $12, $15, and $18 per session, according to advancement. Board with the Principal at the Steward's Hall at $9 per month, exclusive of washing and lights. A deduction in Board will be made as soon as the present high prices of provisions will justify. Board strictly in advance.

M. CURRIE, Principal.

St. Paul's, June 26, 1857. 20-*2t

$500 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of June last, a negro man by the name of SIMON. The said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and has a young appearance; is upwards of thirty years of age; weighing 140 or 150 lbs. Said negro is very cunning and artful, and may attempt to pass himself as a free negro. According to the best information I can get I am led to believe said negro is lurking in Richmond Co., and on Big Rockfish in Robeson.

I will give twenty-five dollars for the apprehension of the said boy in any Jail in the State; I will give one hundred dollars reward for proof sufficient to convict any person in a Court of Justice for harboring said negro; or five hundred dollars for proof to convict any person of decoying him off. Any information concerning said negro will be thankfully received.

JOHN FAIRLEY.

Montpelier P. O., Richmond Co., N. C. 70*tf

BARGAINS FOR CASH,
OR SHORT TIME TO PROMPT PAYERS.

HAVING yet on hand a large supply of seasonable DRY GOODS, and being determined to work them off, will, from this time to 1st August, give Cash buyers great advantages in their purchases.

All those who are indebted to me by Note or Account due 1st January last, are requested to make payment by 1st July, as longer indulgence cannot be given. M. W. McNAIR.

Springfield, June 15, 1857. 18*3t

☞ We are requested to announce MARTIN V. TERRY, as a Candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Richmond, at the ensuing election in August next.

March 17. 93*te

My Wife CATHARINE, has left

her house and home, without any just cause whatever: this is therefore to forewarn all persons from trading with her or bringing any claims against me on her account, as I am determined not to pay one cent of her contracts. J. B. HARRIS.

Red Banks, Robeson Co., June 16. 18*3tpd

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1857.

Original Attachment.—Levied on 124 Acres of Land more or less.

Green Lissenby, William Crowder, T. Redwine, &c. vs. John Stacy & Co., vs. Holden S. Blassingame.

IN these cases it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant has removed himself beyond the limits of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of Law cannot be served on him, It is therefore Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered against him, and the property levied on condemned to be sold for plaintiffs' claims.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Wadesborough, the second Monday in April, A. D. 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence. J. WHITE, C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1857.

John G. Smith, Admr. of Ezekiel Bitto, dec'd. vs. Judith Bittle, Mary Hutchison, Catharine [illegible] and Bittle.

Petition for an Account and Sale, &c.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants John H. Bittle and Catharine Lockhart reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying them to be and appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them, and the case heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court at Office at Wadesborough, the second Monday in April, A. D. 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence. 12*6w] J. WHITE, C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1857.

Lydia Cason vs. John R. Cason, James [illegible] Elijah H. Cason, John R. Duncan and wife [illegible] W. Lydia W. Hubbard, William B. Jordan and wife Lidia and Andrew B. Cason.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John R. Duncan and wife Elizabeth W., Lydia Hubbard and Elijah H. Cason are not residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them, and the case heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court at Office at Wadesborough, the second Monday in April, A. D. 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence. 12*6w] J. WHITE, C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

In Equity, Spring Term 1857.

Isaac Keerans and wife Mary, Nancy Hopkins, Henry Hopkins, Nelson Hopkins, Barney H. Hopkins, Elmira Hopkins, Madison F. Hopkins, Ann Eliza Hopkins, Nelson Harris and Eli Russell, vs. Seth F. Steed, Elisha Smart and wife Tabitha, Calvin A. Steed, Sion P. Steed, Pernell Skeen and wife Adaline, Sam'l Kendall and wife Martha, Wiley Steed and wife Nancy, Thomas L. Steed, Frederick Steed and Nelson Steed.

Petition to Sell Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that all the above named Defendants, except Nelson Steed, are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, published in Fayetteville, for six weeks that the said non-resident Defendants be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to this Bill, or it will be heard ex parte and taken pro confesso as to them.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in Feb'y 1857, and 81st year of American Independence. E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

10*6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

In Equity, Spring Term 1857.

Seth F. Steed, Elisha Smart and wife Tabitha, Calvin A. Steed, Isaac Keerans and wife Mary, Nancy Steed, Pernell Skeen and wife Adaline, Wiley Steed and wife Nancy, Frederick Steed, Nancy Hopkins, Henry Hopkins, Nelson Hopkins, Barney H. Hopkins, Elmira Hopkins, Madison F. Hopkins, Ann Eliza Hopkins, versus John Bailey, Nelson Steed, Thomas L. Steed, and Samuel Kendall and wife Martha.

Bill for Injunction.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that all the above named defendants, except Nelson Steed, are not inhabitants of this State, It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, published in Fayetteville, for six weeks that the said non-resident defendants be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to this Bill, or it will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in February 1857, and 81st year of American Independence. E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

10*6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, February Term, 1857.

Martha Sandsberry vs. J. W. Sansberry.

Petition for Divorce from the Bonds of Matrimony.

THE defendant, J. W. Sansberry, is hereby notified that the petitioner, Martha Sandsberry, will on the tenth day of July next, at the Court House in Augusta, in the State of Georgia, take the deposition of A. J. Deas, A. Deas, and others, to be read in evidence in this case, when and where the defendant may attend and cross-examine if he will.

MARTHA SANDSBERRY,
by her Attorney, Jas. L. Gaines.

June 8. 16-*tJ10

NORTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBUS COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Robert Chesnutt and wife vs. Rho